

The Arabian Year Book 1987/88

Available in Bookshops

For more information call 2418730/738

NO. 7352

# ARAB TIMES

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1988

SAFAR 4, 1409 AH

18 PAGES 150 FILS

Kidnapping by Christians deepens political crisis

## Lebanese defence minister freed 3 hours after abduction

BEIRUT, Sept 13, (AP): Christian militiamen kidnapped Defence Minister Adel Osseiran today and freed him three hours later under pressure from the Army amid a worsening political crisis that is threatening to reignite Lebanon's civil war.

Policemen said the kidnappers, members of the Lebanese Forces militia, released 83-year-old Osseiran at 2:40 pm (1400 GMT) after the Army command threatened to storm an apartment building in which he was being held in the East Beirut neighbourhood of Ashrafieh.

### Rifle fire

A police spokesman said Muslim and Christian militiamen traded automatic rifle fire and rocket propelled grenades across Beirut's dividing Green Line after the Shiite Muslim minister's abduction.

The spokesman, who cannot be named in line with standing regulations, said at least two gunmen were killed and five wounded.

### Offered

There he told reporters that his captors were members of the Lebanese Forces from the Christian town of Jezzine in South Lebanon.

The kidnappers telephoned Prime Minister Salim Hoss' office and offered to trade



Osseiran

"The Jezzine people were worried about Deputy Serhal and they want me to work for his release," Osseiran added.

Hesaid his captors took him to a ninth-floor apartment in East Beirut's Ashrafieh district.

"They prepared coffee for me," Osseiran told reporters. "As a matter of fact, I can say that I enjoyed meeting these people."

### Warned

The Lebanese Forces have claimed that Serhal, a Maronite Catholic, was kidnapped by militiamen of Druze leader Walid Jumblatt's Progressive Socialist Party at a checkpoint south of Beirut on Thursday as he drove to Jezzine.

Said Serhal was being kept at West Beirut's Bristol Hotel "against his will."

A manager at the Bristol, speaking on condition of anonymity, acknowledged that Serhal has been staying there "incommunicado." But he would not give other details.

The Army ordered its 42,000

troops on alert after Osseiran's abduction and warned the kidnappers to free him "at once."

Army troops and Lebanese Forces militiamen clashed in a brief firefight in East Beirut after the alert. Police said no casualties were reported.

Osseiran's abduction heightened tension between Muslims and Christians amid a political deadlock in efforts to elect a new President.

Osseiran was grabbed a few hundred metres (yards) from a sit-in protest staged by Serhal's supporters to demand his return to either Jezzine or East Beirut.

### Protesters

"Return Deputy Serhal," the protesters chanted. They blocked traffic across the museum crossing which links Beirut's two sectors.

Serhal was among Christian deputies who boycotted a parliamentary session to elect a new President on Aug 18. They opposed the candidacy of Syrian-backed former President Suleiman Franjeh.

### Protesters

"Return Deputy Serhal," the protesters chanted. They blocked traffic across the museum crossing which links Beirut's two sectors.

Serhal was among Christian deputies who boycotted a parliamentary session to elect a new President on Aug 18. They opposed the candidacy of Syrian-backed former President Suleiman Franjeh.

## Arafat in talks with European politicians

STRASBOURG, Sept 13, (Reuter): Palestinian leader Yasir Arafat began talks today with European politicians despite protests from Jewish organisations.

Sharpshooters patrolled the rooftop of the European Parliament building as the 59-year-old chairman of the PLO arrived with a police motorcycle escort.

Other deputies have said they will not meet Arafat and accused the socialists of endorsing terrorism by inviting him.

Diplomats say Arafat is trying to build up international support ahead of a key meeting of the Palestinian movement's parliament-in-exile, the Palestine National Council (PNC).

Some analysts say, Arafat aims at seizing the political initiative by offering recognition of Israel and a renunciation of violence in return for a Palestinian mini-state.

The idea of a land-for-peace formula is not new but for PLO supporters Jordan's withdrawal from the West Bank removed an important obstacle to setting up some form of Palestinian authority.

Arafat, who flew to a nearby military airbase from Paris, is paying a two-day private visit to Strasbourg at the invitation of Rudi Arndt, chairman of the 168-member Socialist Group of European Deputies.

He is expected to meet French Foreign Minister Roland Dumas tomorrow.

Wearing his traditional black and white headress, Arafat met senior socialist members of the 518-seat Parliament.

He was later to address the full Socialist group.

Strasbourg has one of the largest Jewish concentrations in France and Arafat's visit prompted rival poster campaigns in city streets by Jewish residents and small Arabs, mainly from Algeria and Morocco.

Socialists form the largest sin-

gle group in the European Parliament. Representatives of Europe's communist parties and the ecologists' Rainbow group were allowed into the closed-door meeting, officials said.

Sharpshooters patrolled the rooftop of the European Parliament building as the 59-year-old chairman of the PLO arrived with a police motorcycle escort.

Other deputies have said they will not meet Arafat and accused the socialists of endorsing terrorism by inviting him.

Diplomats say Arafat is trying to build up international support ahead of a key meeting of the Palestinian movement's parliament-in-exile, the Palestine National Council (PNC).

Some analysts say, Arafat aims at seizing the political initiative by offering recognition of Israel and a renunciation of violence in return for a Palestinian mini-state.

The idea of a land-for-peace formula is not new but for PLO supporters Jordan's withdrawal from the West Bank removed an important obstacle to setting up some form of Palestinian authority.

Arafat, who flew to a nearby military airbase from Paris, is paying a two-day private visit to Strasbourg at the invitation of Rudi Arndt, chairman of the 168-member Socialist Group of European Deputies.

He is expected to meet French Foreign Minister Roland Dumas tomorrow.

Wearing his traditional black and white headress, Arafat met senior socialist members of the 518-seat Parliament.

He was later to address the full Socialist group.

Strasbourg has one of the largest Jewish concentrations in France and Arafat's visit prompted rival poster campaigns in city streets by Jewish residents and small Arabs, mainly from Algeria and Morocco.

Socialists form the largest sin-

## Crude oil from Gulf reaches South Africa

AMSTERDAM, Sept 13, (Reuter): Seventeen cargoes of crude oil reached South Africa in the first eight months of 1987 from the Gulf, despite an embargo on deliveries by producers in that area, a Dutch monitoring group said today.

The daily, quoting unnamed Palestinian sources in Tunis where the PLO has its headquarters, said Moscow was advising the PLO to adopt "well-studied political moves as soon as possible because it sees a good chance of moving the Middle East

into normal with moderate north-westerly wind freshening at times. State of gear: moderate. High water: 8:00 am, 8:00 pm. Sunraise: 5:32 am. Sunset: 5:55 pm. Maximum temperatures recorded: Kuwait: 41°C 106°F. Ahmadi: 39°C 102°F. Falak: 37°C 99°F. Maximum temperatures expected: Kuwait: 40°C 104°F. Ahmadi: 38°C 100°F. Falak: 36°C 97°F. Maximum humidity recorded: Kuwait: 38 percent. Ahmadi: 41 percent. Falak: 45 percent. Maximum humidity expected: Kuwait: 35 percent. Ahmadi: 39 percent. Falak: 42 percent.

(Continued on Page 2)

### Destination

All 17 tankers sailed directly to South Africa from the Gulf area although none of the tankers reported its actual destination on departure from the oil-producing countries.

The report says that a further tightening of the current voluntary oil embargo against South Africa is feasible.

If oil exporting countries would observe and enforce their embargo policy, and increase the penalties against companies which violate their policy, the flow of oil to South Africa could be significantly curtailed.

The country has incurred considerable extra costs in order to secure crude supplies, it said.

Between January 1979 and January 1988, over and above its crude oil bill of \$25 billion, South Africa has had to spend at least \$20 billion to overcome the effects of the oil embargo.

The report says that a further tightening of the current voluntary oil embargo against South Africa is feasible.

If oil exporting countries would observe and enforce their embargo policy, and increase the penalties against companies which violate their policy, the flow of oil to South Africa could be significantly curtailed.

### Beatles' drum

LONDON, Sept 13, (AP): Ex-Beatles drummer Ringo Starr halted the auction sale of a 1965 bass drum bearing the famous British group's logo in an ownership wrangle yesterday.

The drum had been expected to fetch \$30,000 (\$50,000) in a rock 'n' roll memorabilia sale at Sotheby's Auction House.

## World Bank offers help to control flood

WASHINGTON, Sept 13, (Agencies): The World Bank has offered to help Asian countries develop a water conservation project on the regional scale needed to prevent the kind of devastating floods now bringing misery to Bangladesh.

The Bangladeshi disaster has "at least attracted the attention of the world community" to the problem, the bank's Asian vice-president, Attila Karaosmanoglu, told reporters yesterday.

The problem has long been identified but until now, he said, "forbidding cost" and engineering complexities blocked action.

Karaosmanoglu, a former deputy prime minister of Turkey, said the World Bank has informed all countries concerned that "we would be willing to help if they feel our help would be useful and necessary in terms of addressing the technical issues—and, if necessary, being a go-between between the countries."

### Costs

The problem is "not only flood control works in Bangladesh, but issues of resource management in three, possibly four countries, with a whole host of issues which may include reforestation of some parts of the Himalayas and provision of more reservoirs," Karaosmanoglu said.

"The major issue is the agreement of the riparian (river-bordering) countries about the sharing of these rivers, the rate of

**BEHBEHANI SWISS WATCHES**  
Keep in Time with BEHBEHANI Quartz Watches Slim and Elegant  
**YACOUB BEHBEHANI**  
Agents in Kuwait & Middle East  
Souk Al Wissaya Showroom Tel. 3423680  
Salah Al-Sabah Showroom Tel. 2621131  
Behbehani Complex — Al-Sharg Showroom Tel. 2403654

(Continued on Page 4)

## Iraq sets condition for New York meeting

## Gulf talks adjourned

GENEVA, Sept 13, (Agencies): The UN brokered peace talks between Iran and Iraq recessed today after Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar invited both sides to continue the negotiations temporarily in New York next week.

But the Iraqi delegation issued a statement which suggested they agreed to attend the New York meeting only if a date for reconvening the talks in Geneva is fixed before both delegations leave the Swiss city.

Ambassador Jan Eliasson, who has been mediating the talks as the UN chief's personal representative since last week, earlier told a press conference that both sides accepted the invitation to meet with Perez de Cuellar on

Sept 22 to continue their direct talks which would move back to Geneva later.

The Iraqi statement said its delegation "expressed the view that it is necessary, before the two delegations leave Geneva, to decide on a definite date for reconvening in Geneva, which will be binding on both sides."

The Iraqi delegation emphasised that the party which leaves the date for reconvening the talks in Geneva indefinitely will bear the consequences which may result from such an action.

"The Iraqi delegation agreed to New York on that basis and to attend one meeting there provided that the talks resume in Geneva on the agreed date," the

statement continued. It added Eliasson was also informed that Aziz cannot be in New York before the first week of October.

The statement was issued three hours after Eliasson met the press following a brief face-to-face meeting between the two sides which he chaired and which he said showed a "degree of cooperation which promises well for the future."

Eliasson said that both sides also committed themselves to continue to observe the ceasefire which took effect on Aug 20 after eight years of fighting that claimed an estimated 1.5 million dead and wounded.

He said reports from UN observers positioned along the

(Continued on Page 4)

## Bonn praises Iran and Syria

## Released West German hostage leaves for home



Cordes speaks to reporters while Farouk Al Sharraa (right) looks on. (Reuter wirephoto)

in Beirut at midnight yesterday and escorted to Damascus by Syrian officers. He spent the night at a government guest palace and was reunited with his wife today before the official ceremony at Sharraa's office.

### Swap

Cordes was kidnapped in Beirut on Jan 17, 1987, by Shiite Muslim Lebanese extremists who were seeking to swap him for two brothers jailed in Germany

on terrorist charges.

"There were moments during which I was feeling so terrible...it was awful," Cordes said at the Foreign Ministry, packed with Syrian and German officials and dozens of newsmen.

Turning to his wife, and hugging her tighter, he said: "But now that I am a free man again that I am joining my family, everything seems so far away."

(Continued on Page 2)

## DAY BY DAY

EVEN though the laws issued in 1983 and implemented in 1984 took into account the Manakh crisis and its problems, decisions and procedures at the Kuwait Stock Market are still greatly influenced by it. It would appear that the sole aim is to prevent share prices from going up. Now that the Manakh crisis is behind us, we should not dwell on the subject indefinitely.

The US went through the crash of '29, but overcame its consequences soon afterwards. Only last year, most world stock markets suffered the biggest crash since that of '29, but did not issue complex legislation as a result.

On the contrary, they discussed the simplification of their laws and demanded reduced taxation on foreign investments.

Regrettably, we are still living in the shadow of the Manakh crisis, due to present legislation and implementation procedures. But, there are no constant factors in economic and political issues. We should follow the example of other countries, which have done their best to restore order and then move on.

Zahed Matar

## INTERNATIONAL

### Pakistan urged to halt support for terrorists

AMSTERDAM, Netherlands, Sept. 13. (AP): Indian President Ramaswami Venkataraman yesterday called on neighbouring Pakistan to halt support for "terrorist activities" against India and stop its "clandestine" nuclear weapons programme.

Speaking at a banquet on the first day of a state visit to the Netherlands, Venkataraman said: "We hope that certain (Pakistani) policies such as involvement in terrorist activities directed against us... will be eschewed in the interest of durable peace and understanding between close neighbours."

And he added that Pakistan should stop the "pursuit of its clandestine nuclear weapons programme, which (has) thwarted the process of normalisation of relations between the two countries."

#### Objected

India, which has been in violent conflict with its western neighbour several times since both nations gained independence in 1947, has objected against Pakistan's nuclear weapons programme repeatedly. Pakistan denies its programme is aimed at the production of nuclear weaponry.

Venkataraman, who arrived here earlier yesterday to begin a four-nation European tour, did not specify the terrorist activities purportedly supported by Paki-

stan.

But India has repeatedly accused the government of the late Gen. Zia-ul-Haq of fomenting unrest in Punjab, where Sikh militants are pursuing an independent homeland.

Referring to Zia's death in a plane crash last month, the Indian President said: "We sincerely hope that Pakistan will successfully withstand the shock of the recent traumatic events there and that a stable government will be formed."

### Bush failed to warn Reagan against arms sales to Iran: Dukakis

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13. (AP): Democratic presidential candidate Michael Dukakis charged yesterday that Vice-President George Bush, his Republican rival, botched his assignments in the battle against drugs and terrorism. Bush challenged Dukakis to state his views on the US strike against Libya and invasion of Grenada.

Bush also named a panel of national security advisers including former secretaries of state Henry A. Kissinger and Alexander M. Haig as well as Zbigniew Brzezinski, who was Democratic President Jimmy Carter's national security adviser.

With Nov. 8 elections less than two months away, Dukakis has launched a counter-offensive against Republican charges he would cripple US defence and foreign policy.

The Massachusetts governor told 200 supporters in Philadelphia that Bush was "disastrously and completely and unforgivably wrong" for not warning President Reagan against selling arms to Iran in an attempt to free hostages.

Dukakis said he would restore respect for the United States, which he said had been undermined by Reagan-Bush failures to combat terrorism, come to grips with the trade deficit and

#### New era

LONDON, Sept. 13. (AP): Dame Gwyneth Jones sang the title role in Giacomo Puccini's "Turandot" last night to open the new season and a new era at the royal opera house, Covent Garden.

During an ovation for the Welsh soprano, the new general director, Jeremy Isaacs, presented her with the house's silver medal to mark her debut there 25 years ago.

"You never once have not given us your best," said Isaacs, who took over from Sir John Tooley on Sept. 1.

stop "the avalanche of drugs... pouring across our borders."

"In each of these areas, George Bush has failed," said Dukakis.

"I want to beat our foreign competitors. He's willing to settle for second best," he said. "I want to crack down on terrorism. He kickaded under the Ayatollah (Ruhollah Khomeini of Iran)."

"I want a real war on drugs. His answer to drug kingpins like (Panamanian leader Manuel Antonio) Noriega is J. Danforth Quayle," said Dukakis. Quayle, the Republican vice-presidential nominee, has been widely criticised by the Democrats on a variety of issues.

Bush, at a news conference in Washington and later at a rally before 1,000 flag-waving Cuban-Americans in union city, New Jersey, berated Dukakis on defence and foreign affairs as well as the economy.

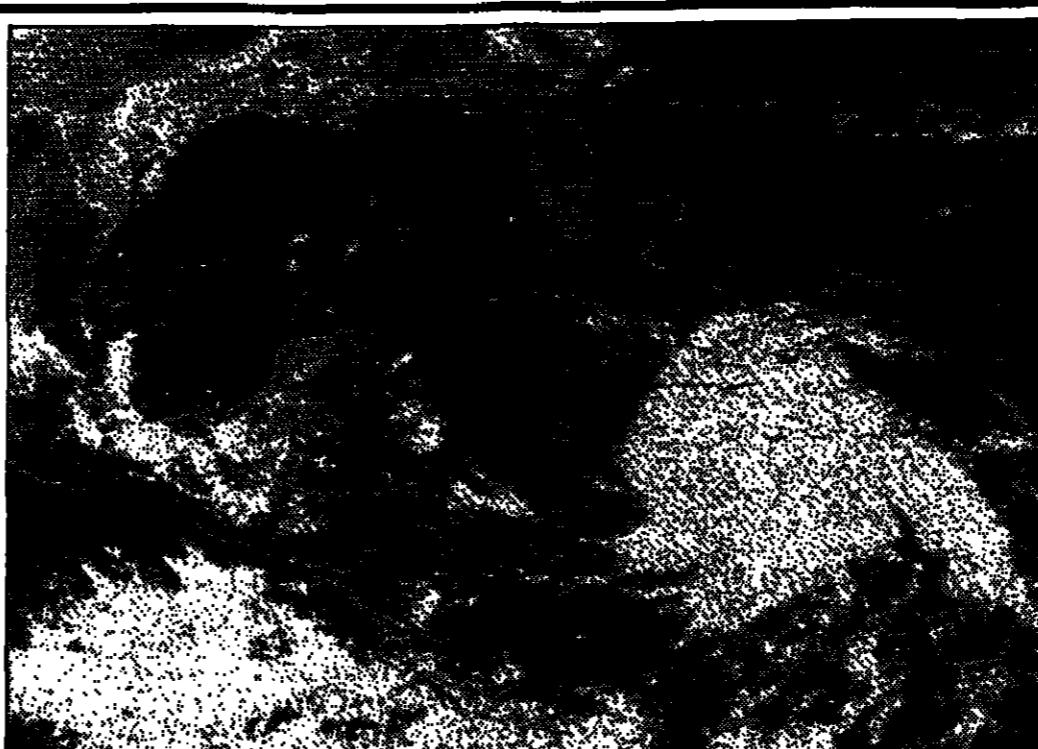
Bush demanded that Dukakis spell out whether he supported the 1983 US bombing raid on Libya and the invasion "to free Grenada from its Cuban masters."

"I support those things. Now, does he support them? Let's ask him that question," said Bush.

He also asked whether Dukakis would admit "that your support for a nuclear freeze was a mistake."

Dukakis has opposed the MX and Midgetman missiles and has called the Strategic Defence Initiative a fantasy, although he emphasised last week he would continue basic research on "Star Wars" at a reduced level.

Dukakis had his own questions for Bush, ranging from the Iran-Contra affair to why the Reagan administration cut funds for the Coast Guard and aid for state and local drug agencies while it put "General Noriega on its payroll." Noriega is under US indictment on drug trafficking charges.



The eye of Hurricane Gilbert can be seen touching the coast of Jamaica in this satellite photo received at the Hurricane Centre in Miami. Gilbert's eye was located on the Island's coast near Kingston. (Reuter wirephoto)

### Hurricane Gilbert hits Cayman Islands after pounding Jamaica

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Sept. 13. (AP): Hurricane Gilbert, packing sustained winds of 210 KPH (130 MPH) and strengthening, hit the Cayman Islands today after pounding Jamaica with fierce rains that spawned flash floods and mudslides, weather and radio reports said.

An unconfirmed report said 30 were killed in Jamaica, where the storm tore off rooftops, knocked out electricity and dumped up to 25 centimetres (10 inches) of rain yesterday. Thousands fled their battered homes, and telephone communications on the island were cut off in many areas.

The Cayman Islands are "very flat, there's not a lot of places people can go to get refuge," said Bob Sheets of the US National Hurricane Centre.

Doren Miller, general manager of Radio Cayman, said that Little Cayman and many areas of Grand Cayman had been evacuated.

The US National Weather Service and Amateur Radio operators said they received reports of heavy damage in Kingston, a city of 750,000 on the southwest coast and Montego Bay on the north. Twenty-foot (6-metre) waves pounded the northern resort area of Ocho Rios and tourists were evacuated from beachside hotels.

In Cuba, 115,000 people were evacuated as a precaution in five eastern provinces when Gilbert's winds brushed the island, said Prensa Latina, the government news agency.

#### Approaching

Gilbert churned toward Grand Cayman, and Hurricane watches were issued further ahead for western Cuba and for Mexico's northeastern Yucatan peninsula, including the resort areas of Cozumel and Cancun, said the US National Weather Service.

At 6 a.m. (1000 GMT), Gilbert was centred about 60 miles (100 kilometres) southeast of Grand Cayman and was approaching the island at 15 MPH (25 KPH), the US National Hurricane Centre reported.

"Persons in the Cayman Islands should be prepared for severe hurricane conditions

which are beginning to spread over the islands," it said.

The centre said squalls spawned by the storm would hit the Florida Keys today. "All interests in the western Caribbean should continue to monitor the progress of this dangerous hurricane."

"Everyone is waiting with bated breath," Miller said in Puerto Rico in a telephone interview late yesterday.

#### Lashed

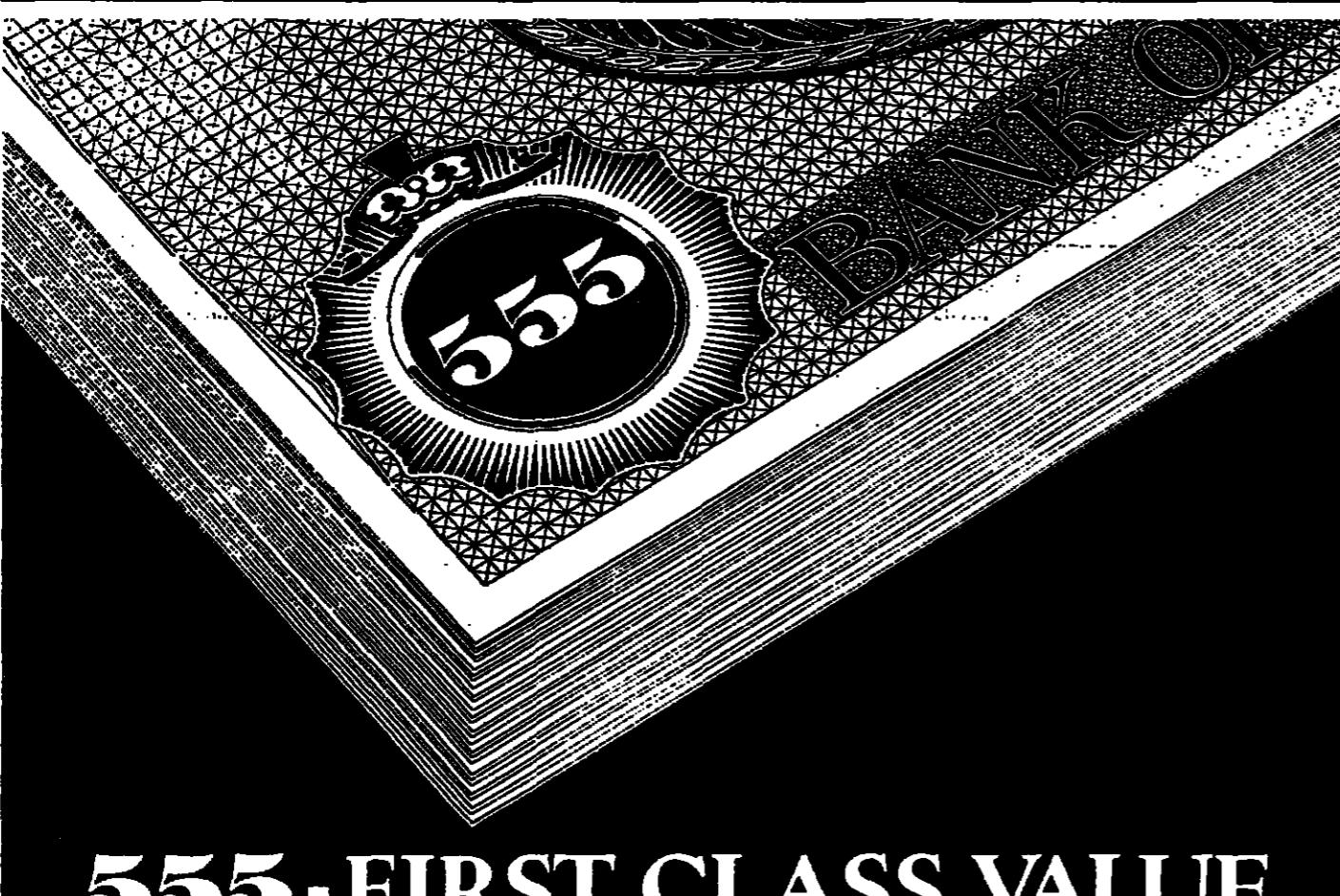
Miller said that a lawyer in Jamaica called the radio station and said at least 30 people had died across Jamaica as the brunt of the storm lashed the Caribbean island yesterday afternoon.

Miller said his station's correspondent in Jamaica reported that hundreds of families had fled their homes because of rising floodwaters.

Sustained winds of 115 MPH (185 KPH) and gusts of 140 MPH (225 KPH) were recorded in Kingston yesterday as the heart of the storm passed directly over the island, he said.

He said he talked with the weather office in Kingston as the Hurricane's eye brought brief calm over the capital city.

"Then on the trailing edge of the eye wall, there were winds just as strong and they said they couldn't see anything outside their windows. It was quite a frightening experience for them," he said.



## 555 - FIRST CLASS VALUE

Government Warning: Smoking is a major cause of cancer and diseases of the lungs, heart and arteries.

### S. African activists escape

JOHANNESBURG, Africa, Sept. 13. (AP): The most prominent and detained anti-apartheid activists escaped from hospital and took refuge today in the US consulate, police said. The three have requested meeting with US ambassador Edward Perkins.

Two of the three are senior officials of the now-banned United Democratic Front — publicity secretary Murphy Morobe, a black, and acting general secretary Mohammed Valli Moosa, an Indian. The other is Vusi Khanyile, a black who was chairman of the banned National Education Crisis Committee.

Krish Naidoo, who has represented the UDF in the past, announced at a press conference that the three had taken refuge at the US consulate on the 11th floor of an office building in downtown Johannesburg.

Brij Leon Meleti, a spokesman for the Law and Order Ministry, later confirmed the incident and said the men had escaped from a Johannesburg hospital, which he did not identify.

A friend of Valli Moosa's said he had visited him yesterday at Johannesburg General Hospital.

### 'Time is not ripe to declare independence'

(Continued from Page 1) peacemaking process through an international conference.

Israel opposes convening an international conference to settle the Arab-Israeli conflict and refuses to deal directly with the PLO.

Al Khaled quoted its sources as saying the Soviets were advising the PLO against a unilateral declaration of independence for the West Bank and Gaza "as that would complicate the chances for convening the international conference."

The Soviets prefer the formation of a provisional Palestinian government committed to a "practical political platform," the sources added.

Proclaiming an independent state and a provisional government are options Palestinian leaders have been considering since King Hussein severed Jordan's political and administrative links with the West Bank on July 31.

That was an open challenge to the PLO, which Arabs consider the Palestinians' sole representative, to assume responsibility for the 1.5 million Palestinians living in the occupied areas.

The 451-member Palestine National Council, the Palestinian parliament-in-exile, is scheduled to meet in emergency session next month to consider the next moves.

### Released West German hostage leaves...

(Continued from Page 1)

Cordes told Sharaz: "I understand that it was a real help from Syria that got me released last night. I am overwhelmed. So happy."

His captors, a group calling itself the Holy Warriors for Freedom, had said in a statement yesterday that it was freeing Cordes in response to Iranian and Syrian intervention.

Cordes was dropped in an undisclosed West Beirut neighbourhood, picked up by the police and taken first to Lebanese Interior Minister Abdullah Rassi's home.

There he was turned over to Col Ali Hammoud, the Syrian Army intelligence chief for the Beirut area, who escorted him to Damascus by road.

Witnessed

Cordes reunited with his wife about two hours before he was turned over to the German officials at the Foreign Ministry.

"She fell into his arms and they kissed each other for a long time," an official who witnessed the reunion said.

Commenting on Cordes' release Sharaz said: "We are very pleased to see Mr Cordes back, fit and well, and that he is enjoying his release and that he will be back with Mrs Cordes to his country and home."

### UK strike ends

(Continued from Page 1)

mail, and there will be an all-out effort to move it."

The national executive board of the Union of Communication Workers, which represents 180,000 post office employees, announced its support yesterday for a pact to end the walkout, said spokesman Alan Slater.

"The objective by both sides, should be to return to work by Thursday," Slater said. The 100,000 striking workers will iron out return-to-work details with managers at local post offices, he said.

### World Bank offers help to control flood

(Continued from Page 1)

development, control and usage," he said, referring to issues long under negotiation between India and Bangladesh.

Floods that have made 30 million people homeless in Bangladesh receded further today but the death toll from drowning, disease and snake bites neared 1,000, officials said.

Unofficial sources have already put the death toll in three weeks of floods at more than 1,600.

Alarmed by the fast-spreading epidemic, the government has asked the central health control room not to divulge fresh figures.

A flood control centre official said the Buriganga and Sitalakhy rivers, which flooded Dhaka, Bangladesh's capital, would fall below flood level by Friday.

Bangladesh has received pled-

ges of \$200 million in aid from various governments and international agencies.

Some politicians have accused the government of mismanaging the relief effort, citing several cases of misappropriation of goods by some officials.

One senior official at the Relief Ministry said two officials in the town of Narayanganj had been punished for misappropriating relief goods.

"The government is determined to ensure proper handling of the relief operation at different levels. Instructions have been sent to mete quick punishment to those found guilty of misappropriation of relief goods," said the official, speaking on condition of anonymity.

"There is a major struggle for power going on right now," said one Gulf-based Western diplomat. "There is no doubt the extremists are losing power."

Simmering differences in the government burst into the open last week when Prime Minister Mir Hossein Musavi tendered his resignation, citing difficulties in agreeing cabinet posts with Parliament and President Ali Khamenei.

Analysts said the main point of contention was state intervention in an economy ravaged by eight years of war with Iraq.

#### Controls

Musavi advocates tighter government controls and is suspicious of foreign investment.

Others, including President Ali Khamenei and military supreme Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani, say living standards should be improved using domestic resources and foreign assistance.

"On the one side you have Rafsanjani who wants stronger ties with the West and foreign investment, and on the other you have Musavi who fears any kind of change he feels may betray the revolution," the Western diplomat said.

He said the power struggle was taking place against a backdrop of severe hardship which most of the population suffered during the war.

"Something must be done to satisfy the people. In many cases their houses were destroyed by the war with Iraq. They have little to eat and nowhere to live," he said.

### Immediate vacancies British qualified applicants

Due to the school's developments, the following teaching vacancies are advertised:

#### 1. 2 INFANT POSITIONS

Teachers of General Science, Computer Studies/Maths, French, Geography, English/Drama.

Application forms are available at the school in Salwa Saturday - Wednesday 8.00 am - 1.30 pm, Thursday 8.30 am - 12 noon.

Telephone: 5629345/5655216/5625640  
Telex: WISAL 46588  
P.O. Box 8640, Salma, 22057, Kuwait.

## INTERNATIONAL

Summit may be held

# Murphy to visit Syria for talks on Lebanon

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13. (Agencies): The United States has welcomed a call by Lebanon's parliamentary speaker for swift selection of a new President and said Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy would visit Syria soon for talks on the transition of power in Lebanon.

"Assistant Secretary Murphy will be departing shortly for Damascus for talks with Syrian officials. His talks there will focus on the situation in Lebanon," State Department spokesman Charles Redman said at a news briefing.

He did not give a departure date for Murphy's second visit to the region in as many months but said the talks would concentrate on the need for a peaceful transition to a new President in Lebanon.

### Second

Lebanon's parliamentary speaker yesterday called on deputies to meet on Sept. 22 to elect a new President and end a political crisis threatening new factional violence.

Speaker Hussein Husseini's call was the second since last month when Parliament failed to muster a quorum for a vote after a boycott by Christian deputies opposed to Syrian-backed front-runner Suleiman Franjeh.

"We welcome and strongly support Speaker Hussein Hus-

seini's call for Parliament to meet on Sept. 22 to select a new President," Redman said.

"We continue to believe that the Lebanese presidential election must proceed constitutionally and peacefully with a President dedicated to reconciliation and reform taking office on Sept. 23."

The breakdown in Lebanon's electoral process was the most serious since independence in 1943 and has increased sectarian rivalry, raising fears of a new flare-up in the 13-year-old civil war.

### Disputes

Under the Lebanese constitution, the term of President Amine Gemayel expires on Sept. 23 and a new President must be chosen by the Lebanese Parliament before them. But attempts to convene the Parliament for elections have been unsuccessful because of continuing factional disputes.

Those disputes, according to Lebanese and American officials, are taking place in the shadow of larger test of strength between the United States and Syria, with Israel, which occupies part of southern Lebanon, acting as a third interested bystander.

The Syrians have backed Franjeh. The United States, while it has backed no specific candidate, would prefer to see Lebanese President who would be more independent of Syrian influence.

## Angry Siberians heckle Gorbachev

MOSCOW, Sept. 13. (Reuters): Angry Siberians yesterday asked Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev to go into their shops and see that they had nothing to buy, in unprecedented scenes broadcast across the country on Moscow television.

The heckling, although apparently not aimed at Gorbachev personally, came within minutes of the Kremlin chief's arrival at Krasnoyarsk, a Siberian industrial region, starting a week-long visit.

Gorbachev reappeared in public after a six-week absence from Moscow yesterday to attend a meeting of the Central Siberian Party.

"Go into our shops, Mikhail Sergeyevich. You'll see there's nothing there," one woman shouted at him when he stopped to talk to people crowded by the side of the road on the way into the city from the airport.

### Queues

"We have queues everywhere, for meat, for sausages, for everything," a man called out as Gorbachev, his wife Raisa at his side, sought to calm the crowd to tell them measures would be taken to improve their living conditions.

"No-one's doing anything about housing here ... We have

no hot water ... Our public transport is a disaster," other voices were heard to say in the encounter shown as the main item on television's evening news programme.

Although Gorbachev has made meetings with ordinary people on the streets of the Soviet Union a trademark in his three and a half years in power, yesterday's exchanges were the frankest yet publicised by the state media.

The 57-year-old leader frequently appealed with a waving gesture to the crowd to allow him to speak, but stayed calm and avoided a shouting match.

He told the hecklers, Moscow was as much responsible for the area's problems as local leaders.

"We all have to reconstruct ourselves from the top down-wards," he said. "At all levels, the leadership is still being formed."

Gorbachev flew to Krasnoyarsk from Moscow on his first publicly-announced engagement since July 30. Although Soviet spokesmen have declined to reveal his whereabouts, he is believed to have been on holiday in the Crimea.

## Democratisation of S. Korea 'to continue'

NEW YORK, Sept. 13. (Agencies): Korean President Roh Tae Woo has said he believes the Olympic Games in Seoul will be followed by an era of "further democratisation" in his country, and he denied his regime was planning a full-scale crackdown on dissent.

In an interview on American television, Roh also suggested there could soon be improvements in relations with communist North Korea, despite that nation's refusal to participate in the 1988 Olympics.

North Korea is one of six Marxist nations boycotting the Seoul Games, to be held from Sept. 17 to Oct. 2.

Roh, interviewed via satellite hookup at the presidential mansion in Seoul, denied opposition claims that South Korea's recent moves toward greater democratisation would end abruptly once the Olympic Games were over and global attention shifted elsewhere.

### Increased

"After successfully staging the Olympics, I expect that the increased and more concentrated energy of the people will be involved in further democratisation and liberalisation of the country," he said.

"The democratic progress will be further increased, not the other way around. And I am determined to see that it does."

Roh said he regretted that North Korea was boycotting the Olympics, but he predicted Pyongyang would soon follow the examples of China and the Soviet Union in striving for openness and reform.

"In the long run, North Koreans cannot be so isolated in their own shells and they will eventually come to be a more open international society," Roh said.

He said it was "a miracle" that

## Alzheimer's disease

VANCOUVER, Sept. 13. (Reuters): Three researchers said in findings published yesterday that Alzheimer's disease is a chronic inflammation of the brain and not just a simple disease of ageing.

The findings of the three University of British Columbia neuroscientists were published in the European scientific journal *Neuroscience Letters*.

The discovery suggested the body's immune system is the key to finding a cure or treatment for the disease, which afflicts victims with progressive memory and learning loss.

Services Committee.

The report on the Soviet military was done by the Democratic-controlled committee's defence policy subcommittee. It was based on a series of hearings last summer, including testimony from the Central Intelligence Agency, Defence Intelligence Agency, and other Soviet experts in government and private industry.

The majority Democratic view was that the Soviets may be moving away from a drive to achieve nuclear superiority over the West. But Republicans on the

panel disagreed and issued a dissenting report, suggesting there was no change in the Soviet attitude.

Since taking power in March, 1985, Gorbachev has talked about economic and military reforms aimed at shifting more spending into consumer goods and away from the huge Soviet military structure, Aspin noted.

"To date, there have been no significant, identifiable changes traceable to Gorbachev's drive to scale back defence spending," the study concluded.

panel disagreed and issued a dissenting report, suggesting there was no change in the Soviet attitude.

Since taking power in March, 1985, Gorbachev has talked about economic and military reforms aimed at shifting more spending into consumer goods and away from the huge Soviet military structure, Aspin noted.

"To date, there have been no significant, identifiable changes traceable to Gorbachev's drive to scale back defence spending," the study concluded.

## Japan to lift sanctions against North Korea

TOKYO, Sept. 13. (AP): Japan said today it will lift its sanctions against communist North Korea on Friday, the day before the Summer Olympics open in Seoul, South Korea. "in the friendly and generous spirit appropriate to a festival of peace."

The announcement was made a day after a Japanese opposition leader returning from North Korea said the Pyongyang government was willing to free two Japanese seamen detained for more than four years on spying charges.

Tsuruo Yamaguchi, secretary-general of the Japan Socialist Party, said North Korean leaders wanted to improve North Korean-Japanese relations.

The relations were ruptured when Tokyo imposed the sanctions early this year after Pyongyang's alleged bombing of a South Korean passenger flight over Burma. North Korea denied involvement in the disaster, which killed all 115 people aboard the aircraft last November.

Japanese sanctions included restrictions on contact between Japanese and North Korean officials.

The South Korean government is hoping the Olympic Games will play a major role in helping to open relations with communist nations.

"Since that time, domestic and foreign interest in preventing the recurrence of terrorism has reached an unprecedentedly high level, indicating that the aim of showing Japan's firm attitude against terrorism has been achieved," the Chief Cabinet Secretary, Keizo Obuchi, said in a statement following a cabinet meeting today.

Obuchi said Japan will lift the sanctions "from the viewpoint that the Games may be conducted with the utmost possible relaxation of tension and in the friendly and generous spirit appropriate to a festival of peace."

Meanwhile in Seoul, foreign diplomats said today they might offer asylum to Olympic defectors but South Korea said it would frown on political sanctuary for disaffected athletes, officials and spectators.

South Korea feared that defections would disrupt the harmony of the Games beginning on Saturday. Foreign Ministry spokesman Kim Sok-Kyu told reporters.



Ben Ali (left) and Mitterrand outside Elysee Palace before starting official talks.

## Burmese urged not to try to split the military

RANGOON, Sept. 13. (Agencies): Burma's military commander pleaded with demonstrators to stop trying to split the defence forces, and official radio warned that soldiers would shoot anyone caught distributing leaflets that claim dissident troops are ready to attack government buildings.

"Please do not engage in organisational efforts, persuasions, enticements, and allegations to disintegrate the defence forces," military chief Saw Maung said in a speech carried last night by Rangoon Radio. "If unity breaks up within the defence forces, then the state can lose its independence."

The radio said a group of people were passing out leaflets and using loudspeakers to demand the abolition of the ruling Burma Socialist Programme Party and the formation of an interim government.

It said the group warned that if the demands were not met, the Air Force and the Navy would bombard key government buildings.

Some of the leaflets were allegedly signed by the chiefs of the Air Force and Navy, the radio said, but denied the commanders were involved. "The

defence forces can no longer tolerate this and will open fire if they come across this group," Saw Maung said.

The strong reaction to the pamphlets underlined the government's sensitivity to anything questioning the loyalty of the military, virtually the last institution in the country still backing the ruling party.

President Maung Maung has refused to allow the formation of an interim government despite demands by overwhelming numbers of protesters nationwide who have taken to the streets almost daily since the July 23 resignation of powerful former party leader Gen Ne Win.

Opposition leaders told a Parliament-appointed election commission today that neither they nor the people would accept elections organised by the current authoritarian government.

Their sentiments were echoed by some 3,000 uniformed doctors, nurses and staff members of military and civilian hospitals who marched in Rangoon demanding that an interim government be formed to set up free elections.

Ben Ali responded: "This visit is the first I have undertaken outside the Maghreb and Saudi Arabia. It illustrates the tight links that exist between our two countries."

The leaders will meet on the afternoon at the Elysee Palace, Mitterrand's official residence, and, met again at a state dinner in the evening.

Officials in Paris said the visit was seen as a "consecration of French support" 10 months after the removal on Nov. 7 of Bourguiba.

The two men held initial talks in the afternoon at the Elysee Palace, Mitterrand's official residence, and, met again at a state dinner in the evening.

Officials in Paris said the visit was seen as a "consecration of French support" 10 months after the removal on Nov. 7 of Bourguiba.

The two men held initial talks in the afternoon at the Elysee Palace, Mitterrand's official residence, and, met again at a state dinner in the evening.

Officials in Paris said the visit was seen as a "consecration of French support" 10 months after the removal on Nov. 7 of Bourguiba.

The two men held initial talks in the afternoon at the Elysee Palace, Mitterrand's official residence, and, met again at a state dinner in the evening.

The two men held initial talks in the afternoon at the Elysee Palace, Mitterrand's official residence, and, met again at a state dinner in the evening.

The two men held initial talks in the afternoon at the Elysee Palace, Mitterrand's official residence, and, met again at a state dinner in the evening.

The two men held initial talks in the afternoon at the Elysee Palace, Mitterrand's official residence, and, met again at a state dinner in the evening.

The two men held initial talks in the afternoon at the Elysee Palace, Mitterrand's official residence, and, met again at a state dinner in the evening.

The two men held initial talks in the afternoon at the Elysee Palace, Mitterrand's official residence, and, met again at a state dinner in the evening.

The two men held initial talks in the afternoon at the Elysee Palace, Mitterrand's official residence, and, met again at a state dinner in the evening.

The two men held initial talks in the afternoon at the Elysee Palace, Mitterrand's official residence, and, met again at a state dinner in the evening.

The two men held initial talks in the afternoon at the Elysee Palace, Mitterrand's official residence, and, met again at a state dinner in the evening.

The two men held initial talks in the afternoon at the Elysee Palace, Mitterrand's official residence, and, met again at a state dinner in the evening.

The two men held initial talks in the afternoon at the Elysee Palace, Mitterrand's official residence, and, met again at a state dinner in the evening.

The two men held initial talks in the afternoon at the Elysee Palace, Mitterrand's official residence, and, met again at a state dinner in the evening.

The two men held initial talks in the afternoon at the Elysee Palace, Mitterrand's official residence, and, met again at a state dinner in the evening.

The two men held initial talks in the afternoon at the Elysee Palace, Mitterrand's official residence, and, met again at a state dinner in the evening.

The two men held initial talks in the afternoon at the Elysee Palace, Mitterrand's official residence, and, met again at a state dinner in the evening.

The two men held initial talks in the afternoon at the Elysee Palace, Mitterrand's official residence, and, met again at a state dinner in the evening.

The two men held initial talks in the afternoon at the Elysee Palace, Mitterrand's official residence, and, met again at a state dinner in the evening.

The two men held initial talks in the afternoon at the Elysee Palace, Mitterrand's official residence, and, met again at a state dinner in the evening.

The two men held initial talks in the afternoon at the Elysee Palace, Mitterrand's official residence, and, met again at a state dinner in the evening.

The two men held initial talks in the afternoon at the Elysee Palace, Mitterrand's official residence, and, met again at a state dinner in the evening.

The two men held initial talks in the afternoon at the Elysee Palace, Mitterrand's official residence, and, met again at a state dinner in the evening.

The two men held initial talks in the afternoon at the Elysee Palace, Mitterrand's official residence, and, met again at a state dinner in the evening.

The two men held initial talks in the afternoon at the Elysee Palace, Mitterrand's official residence, and, met again at a state dinner in the evening.

The two men held initial talks in the afternoon at the Elysee Palace, Mitterrand's official residence, and, met again at a state dinner in the evening.

The two men held initial talks in the afternoon at the Elysee Palace, Mitterrand's official residence, and, met again at a state dinner in the evening.

The two men held initial talks in the afternoon at the Elysee Palace, Mitterrand's official residence, and, met again at a state dinner in the evening.

The two men held initial talks in the afternoon at the Elysee Palace, Mitterrand's official residence, and, met again at a state dinner in the evening.

The two men held initial talks in the afternoon at the Elysee Palace, Mitterrand's official residence, and, met again at a state dinner in the evening.

The two men held initial talks in the afternoon at the Elysee Palace, Mitterrand's official residence, and, met again at a state dinner in the evening.

The two men held initial talks in the afternoon at the Elysee Palace, Mitterrand's official residence, and, met again at a state dinner in the evening.

The two men held initial talks in the afternoon at the Elysee Palace, Mitterrand's official residence, and, met again at a state dinner in the evening.

The two men held initial talks in the afternoon at the Elysee Palace, Mitterrand's official residence, and, met again at a state dinner in the evening.

The two men held initial talks in the afternoon at the Elysee Palace, Mitterrand's official residence, and, met again at a state dinner in the evening.

The

## KUWAIT ... GULF

# School health services will continue, says director

THE director of the School Health Department at the Ministry of Public Health, Dr Hussein Al Mumin denied rumours that the ministry intends to discontinue the services of the department.

The department is making every effort to ensure health for all by the end of this century. An ideal way to achieve this goal is to develop health services for students who form about one-third of Kuwait's population, the official said.

The department has prepared a first-aid training course for some school workers and teachers. The one-week course will begin on Sept 17 for men and on Sept 24 for women.

However, the trainees are not substitutes for the 120 nurses who were withdrawn from the university and secondary schools, the director said. The

trainees will serve as a link with the health centres and will work under the supervision of the department, Al Mumin said.

Medical teams will visit schools to provide health services. Thus, the withdrawal of nurses from secondary schools will not affect the medical and health services offered, he said.

### Nurses

Nurses at kindergartens, primary and intermediate schools will not be withdrawn, he added.

As secretary of the Anti-Smoking and Cancer Society, he said that 23 per cent of pupils of intermediate and secondary schools in Kuwait are smokers.

A study in 1985 indicated 60 per cent of teachers and 45 per cent of fathers of students smoked. The percentage of pupils smoking has increased

from 13 per cent in 1979 to 23 per cent in 1985.

More than 90 per cent of smokers visiting the anti-smoking clinic began smoking when they were under 16 years of age, he added.

### Prohibited

Lung cancer is rated at the top of cancer diseases among men — though it held 10th position 20 years ago. It is also on the increase among women in Kuwait, ranked second to breast cancer.

The state increased customs duties on cigarettes and stipulated reduction of tar and nicotine content. A lab to analyse imported cigarettes was established in Kuwait and advertisements in all public places are prohibited. These measures are aimed at enlightening people about the dangers of smoking, Al Mumin said.

## UAE backs peace efforts

PARIS, Sept 13, (KUNA): Deputy General Commander of the Armed Forces of the United Arab Emirates and Crown Prince of Abu Dhabi Sheikh Khalifa Bin Zayed has said his country and the other members of the Gulf Co-operation Council are prepared to make every effort to ensure the success of the Geneva peace talks between Iran and Iraq.

In an interview with the Paris-based Arabic-language magazine "Al Yaum Al Saba" Sheikh Khalifa said the UAE supports any step towards realising peace in the Gulf region and keeping it away from international polarisation.

He further said the US should begin direct talks with the PLO.

### Stability

The US should also pressure Israel to accept the will of the international community which supports the convocation of the conference.

Discussing oil prices, Sheikh Khalifa, whose country is a member of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), said the UAE supports the organisation's unity and the stability of oil markets.

Oil prices depend on the ability of OPEC to reach a stable pricing and production policy, he said.

However, he said that the UAE's quota of production is not fair and is not in line with the vast petroleum capabilities of the country.

bling the PLO to shoulder the responsibility for the Palestinian struggle.

Sheikh Khalifa said the UAE takes as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

He hailed the popular Palestinian uprising and emphasised that a proposed international conference on peace in the Middle East attended by all parties concerned, including the PLO is the ideal formula for the peace process.

He further said the US should begin direct talks with the PLO.

### Stability

The US should also pressure Israel to accept the will of the international community which supports the convocation of the conference.

Discussing oil prices, Sheikh Khalifa, whose country is a member of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), said the UAE supports the organisation's unity and the stability of oil markets.

Oil prices depend on the ability of OPEC to reach a stable pricing and production policy, he said.

However, he said that the UAE's quota of production is not fair and is not in line with the vast petroleum capabilities of the country.

## OIC official back from Southeast Asia

JEDDAH, Sept 13, (KUNA): The Secretary-General of the Organisation of Islamic Conference Sherifuddin Pirzadeh said he is satisfied with the results of his recent Southeast Asian tour.

Pirzadeh, who returned here yesterday, told reporters he discussed Islamic issues with senior officials in Thailand, Japan and South Korea.

Talks focused on the Palestinian question, the Iraq-Iran conflict, the Afghan problem and Muslim minorities, he said.

He said Japan's foreign minister said Tokyo has been in continuous contact with the super powers to secure recognition of the Palestinians rights.

The South Korean foreign minister expressed his country's sympathy with the Palestinian cause.

people and said South Korea "deplores the violence in the occupied territories," Pirzadeh said. Seoul backs the Palestinian's rights of self-determination and statehood.

Pirzadeh also said that South Korea consider the PLO as the sole and legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

Pirzadeh today expressed deep concern about the flood disaster in Bangladesh which left 30 million of Bangladeshis homeless.

In a press statement Pirzadeh said he was grieved while following up developments of the natural catastrophe which swept that Islamic country.

Financial support to fishermen will follow regular procedures and will be paid by the end of month, he said.

**Le MERIDIEN KUWAIT**

## Seafood Extravaganza

Experience the tranquillity of the deep sea. Our exotic range of seafood specialities varies from Salmon on Shingles to Seafood Fondue - all prepared with a variety of sumptuous sauces, plus an impressive fresh fish and meat selection, charcoal grilled to perfection.

Versailles, the city restaurant for discerning diners, welcomes you to enjoy an evening of soothing musical entertainment coupled with the finest, freshest seafood available, anywhere. Business lunch menu featured daily for only KD. 4.500.

Complimentary valet car parking service. For reservations call 2455550 .... ext. 2243



**Le MERIDIEN**  
KUWAIT  
TRAVEL COMPANION OF AIR FRANCE

## US Navy calls off search for fisherman

MANAMA, Bahrain, Sept 13, (UPI): The US Navy called off a search for a shipwrecked Arab fisherman in the Sea of Oman today, but three other men from the same wreck 24 hours earlier were reported in good condition, officials said.

The Navy has called off the search for the fourth seaman, believed to be a United Arab Emirates national, Lieut. Cmdr. Brad Goforth, a spokesman for the Joint Task Force, Middle East, told United Press International.

### Clinging

Goforth said the fourth man was apparently unable to swim. "It's a shame," the Navy spokesman commented.

He said a destroyer, a guided missile frigate and helicopters participated in the futile search before senior officers decided to give up.

The 7,800-ton US destroyer John Hancock, based at Mayport, Fla., rescued three

shipwrecked fishermen Monday. They were found clinging to the wreckage of their small craft in rough Sea of Oman waters.

Goforth said a patrol helicopter from the USS Hancock first spotted the desperate fisherman at dawn and radioed the destroyer, which moved in closer and rescued the men.

He said the USS Hancock had just finished escorting two US-chartered freighters out of the Gulf when the fishermen, two Pakistanis and a United Arab Emirates national, were spotted.

The fishermen, all from the UAE port of Fujairah, were quoted as saying one of the craft sank in heavy seas and a second began taking in water after attempting to come to its rescue.

Navy officials said the rescue was the second involving a US warship and Gulf fishermen in a month. In August, the missile cruiser Vincennes rescued eight Iranians adrift for eight days in the Sea of Oman. The seamen were later allowed to return home.

## Juvenile delinquency cases increased in '87

JUVENILE delinquency cases increased in Kuwait last year to reach a total of 2,540, which included 108 girls, according to a recent report published by the Social Control Office.

The report said that the majority of cases involved 17 to 18 year olds who were the offenders in 966 cases, followed by those between 15 and 16 years of age who were involved in 919 cases.

The report added that 1,056 of the total committed traffic offences, 451 were involved in assault and quarrels, 356 committed thefts and the rest included rape, grievous bodily harm and murder.

The report also said that 70.9 per cent of the delinquent juveniles live with their parents in normal families, 14.2 per cent of them had fathers who had married again and 9.1 per cent had lost their fathers.

The report said that Kuwaitis formed the bulk of cases with 1,520 offences or 59.8 per cent of the total, followed by non-Kuwaitis (i.e. without nationality) with 344 cases, or 13.3 per

cent of the total, Jordanians with 267 cases, followed by others.

The report added that Hawalli governorate, which is the most densely-populated in Kuwait, registered the highest number of delinquents, with 1,048 or 41.3 per cent, followed by Jahra with 906 cases or 35.8 per cent Ahmadi with 507 or 19.9 per cent.

Only 79 cases were registered in the Capital, which represents just 4 per cent of the total.

## Chemical warfare injuries discussed

FIFTEEN experts from the GCC states and Iraq yesterday began a three-day closed-door meeting in Kuwait to discuss treatment of injuries caused by chemical weapons.

This is the first time that the subject is being dealt with collectively. The meeting is being held under the auspices of the Arab Gulf Health Ministers' Council.

The experts' recommendations are expected to help the GCC countries upgrade their contingency plans for dealing with natural and man-made disasters, according to a source.

The meeting was opened by Kuwait's Public Health Assistant Undersecretary Dr Rashed Al Rashed. Representing Kuwait is Dr Mohammed Saad Al Manei, director of surgery at the Adam Hospital who also heads Kuwait's National Emergency Committee.

**Fishermen meet authority chairman**

THE Chairman of the Public Authority for Agricultural Affairs and Fisheries Sheikh Ibrahim Duaij Al Sabah yesterday received board members of the Kuwait Fishermen Union.

Sheikh Ibrahim said HH the Crown Prince and Premier Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah and the government are working to develop the fishing industry and to preserve fishing resources and solve its problems.

Sheikh Ibrahim also asserted the need to comply with resolutions issued by the authority to organise the fishing process and warned that the authority will punish violators.

According to recommendations by Sheikh Saad, the fish market and the union will be transferred to Al Nisf and Eishairi Port will be reconstructed and maintained to receive small fishing boats, he said.

The programme will include cultural weeks, seminars, and exhibitions, including Kuwait's fourth Arab Book Fair, Kuwait's eleventh exhibition for children's drawings, and short story writing competition for nationals of the Gulf Co-operation Council states.

## Council completes programme plans

THE general secretariat of the National Council for Culture, Arts and Letters yesterday put the final touches on the council's cultural, art and literary programme for 1988/89.

The programme will include cultural weeks, seminars, and exhibitions, including Kuwait's fourth Arab Book Fair, Kuwait's eleventh exhibition for children's drawings, and short story writing competition for nationals of the Gulf Co-operation Council states.

The exhibits feature embroidered women and children's clothing in addition to women's handbags, women's belts, towels and pillow cases.

The Tourism Department at Bahrain's Ministry of Information said the pavilion was designed to promote national industries during the tourist season.

## Bahrain promotes local industries

A SPECIAL pavilion was built recently at the Bahraini Conventional Industries Fair to display local products, particularly hand made fabrics.

The exhibits feature embroidered women and children's clothing in addition to women's handbags, women's belts, towels and pillow cases.

The Tourism Department at Bahrain's Ministry of Information said the pavilion was designed to promote national industries during the tourist season.

## REQUIRED DRIVER

With a private licence and worker for distribution of foodstuff. Must not be over 30 years old.

Tel. 2613518-2657038

**POLYGLOT LANGUAGE INSTITUTE**

Are you interested in learning Arabic?

Polyglot Language Institute will soon start new classes in Arabic language for non-native speakers.

The class will start on Saturday, 17th Sept. at 6.00 pm.

If interested, please call 2414820, 2431463

## University teachers have high hopes for minister

university and disperse the current negative elements.

### Readiness

Speaking of the possibility of establishing a private university, Dr Al Sabah said that the matter is in the hands of the minister, who will debate the issue with the Council of Ministers if he is convinced of its worth.

Meanwhile, Dr Al Sabah has communicated the readiness of the university's teaching staff to co-operate with the new minister.

The assistant rector for Community Service and Information Affairs, Dr Rasheh Al Sabah, said that Al Shamalan's first-hand experience of university affairs as a former dean of the Faculty of Science will help him in his new role.

Dr Al Sabah added that the teaching staff is looking forward to a sound policy that can overcome the obstacles facing the

ci group scientific institutions such as Kuwait Foundation for the Advancement of Science (KFAS) and the Kuwait Institute for Scientific Research (KISR).

### Upgrade

Al-Hammond added that because of the minister's academic background, he is interested in familiarising himself with the problems facing higher education and will spare no effort to upgrade the process.

The dean of the Faculty of Commerce, Economics and Political Science, Dr Modhi Al Humoud, said establishment of the Ministry of Higher Education is a positive step, which should be followed by the formation of a higher education com-

## Council to consider private university

Al Shamalan also said that he will press for the construction of a university city grouping all colleges on one campus to facilitate the movement of students between faculties.

However, he was not enthusiastic about a similar arrangement for the applied education and training institutes in view of the difficulty of relating faculties to one another.

Kuwait University was established 22 years ago in temporary buildings. The situation cannot continue, given the increasing number of students and staff, he said.

## Arab League condemns criticism of Iraq

TUNIS, Sept 13, (Reuters): The Arab League has condemned what it called a media campaign against Iraq and taken Saddam's side in its dispute with Turkey over the Shatt Al Arab waterway.

In his first press statement since his appointment last week, Al Shamalan said that he will take the issue first to the Higher Education Council before the Council of Ministers makes the final decision.

The system will be experimental in the beginning, and, in the event of its failure, relevant authorities will contract special companies to provide transport services for passengers.

## Waldheim plans to visit Kuwait

Vienna, Sept 13, (KUNA): Austrian President Kurt Waldheim will visit Kuwait at the invitation of HH the Amir from Oct 31 to Nov 3, a well-informed Arab source said today.

Waldheim was originally scheduled to visit Kuwait last June within a Gulf tour in which he only visited Saudi Arabia.

His Kuwait visit was postponed because it coincided with the extraordinary Arab Summit Conference that convened in Algiers on June 7 to discuss support for the Palestinian uprising in the occupied Arab lands.

The source added that Waldheim's visit might be preceded by a trip to Syria.

## Crackdown on illegal recruiting offices</h2

جامعة الكويت

## EVENTS

### VIDEO CORNER

## Self-respecting VCR self-destructs

By Gail Seery

I WAS beginning to think I was going soft. A glance through the back files showed that I have liked almost every film I have seen recently — obviously, a case of extreme overexposure to hot deserts, sand and sunshine. It is therefore with a measure of relief that I can announce this week that I did not like *Modern Girls*. True there was the occasional one-line gem, but the overall product was rather pointless and totally asinine.

I suppose I have to grudgingly admit that the music is good in places, but right at the start the screen fills with the important revelation — "A Thomas Coleman and Michael Rosenblatt presentation." If I had been involved I certainly wouldn't want anyone to know about it.

Three girls, aged somewhere between 19 and 190, share a flat in L.A. Their names are Kelly, a vacuous blonde who seems to beat all records on sales of pet

shop products, Cici, short for Cecilia, who is not overly bright, and Margot, a supreme bitch with beautiful hair and an effective telephone manner. These three are played by Cynthia Gibb, Virginia Madsen and Daphne Zuniga, though probably not in that order.

Kelly's major problem in life is that despite being eagerly pursued by all and sundry, she is totally besotted with a psychotic DJ called Brad. She may be vacuous, but he is in a state of lethargy which makes KTV news presenters look animated. She is nevertheless considerably too intellectual for Brad as he prefers much dozier women. Where does he find them, I hear you ask. Easy, just remember the story is set in L.A.

Anyway Brad is just the tip of the iceberg. We also have the singularly unloquacious "Bruno X," a famous pop star who has black spiky hair, and what could either be a cockney accent or a serious speech impediment. Star of MTV, he

nevertheless appears at a seedy club in time to fall hopelessly in love with Cici. Clearly there is also a vision problem involved here — which might explain his hairdo.

Cici and Margot have arrived at the club by hijacking one of Kelly's would-be boyfriends, Cliff, called Cliffo for short by Cici. Cliff is ultra-normal, but wouldn't you just know it, turns out to dance remarkably well, and to be able to impersonate Bruno X on the telephone. Not only that, but after a re-upholstering session with Cici and Margot, tends to be mistaken for the rather chunky star as well.

Having got Cliffo to the club under false pretences, Cici gets to meet Bruno X by falling on him. Clearly he was stunned by the impact. We then have a meaningful and romantic interlude as he woos her in totally indecipherable grunts. Then the club gets raided for no clear reason, and Cici and Bruno.

separated. On the other hand, if they had not been torn asunder perhaps the film would have been a lot shorter.

The rest of this LA night is given partly to pursuing the distressed Kelly, who seems to have a remarkable penchant for the wrong man and getting herself into situations which provoke rape, and to chasing after the not very elusive Bruno X, who for forms sake is "leaving in the morning." Let's go back to Kelly for a moment. How can anybody account for the fact that this totally selfish female can take the car, dump her friends, turn up with anti-social boyfriends, pop pills in seedy bars, run off with a known rapist, steal, or attempt to steal back Margot's boyfriend, and still be forgiven by her flatmates?

The end is pretty obvious as well. Kelly doesn't get raped. Margot and Cliffo find themselves at the start of an apparently potentially beautiful relationship, despite the fact

that they irritate each other intensely. Cici? Well Cici does find Bruno X, just as he is about to board his executive jet. He is offering her the world of the wealthy and famous, and she is already head over heels in love with him. So there she is, after having spent all night trying to catch up with him, on the tarmac, he strokes her arm, looks lovingly into her eyes, even taking off his sun glasses to do so — and then she refuses to go with him. Of course, she has so much going for her; she has less than two dollars in the bank, has been sacked for traumatising a middle aged customer, and her parents won't answer her calls. Instead of a life of luxury, she chooses the strange misfits she generally hangs out with. Even if the film hadn't been abysmal till this point, it now plummets to an all-time low. Any self-respecting VCR should self-destruct when the camera cuts to Cliffo, Margot and Kelly, waiting arm in arm and heartbroken at the car. Avoid this film!

&lt;/div

## EDITORIALS

## ARAB TIMES

## Thought for today

Martyrdom is the only way in which a man can become famous without ability — George Bernard Shaw, Irish-born playwright (1856-1950).

## Israeli elections could end in tie

By Howard Goller

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, (Reuter): When Israel's left-right coalition government took office four years ago, pollsters and politicians predicted it would never last.

The "national unity government" pairing Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's rightist Likud Bloc and Foreign Minister Shimon Peres' more moderate Labour Party had everything going for it but its middle name, unity.

Now, less than eight weeks before Nov 1 elections, the partnership that has defied all forecasts of doom stands a good chance of being forced into another term — to the dismay of both parties.

President Reagan shook up the campaign on Wednesday by inviting Peres and Egyptian Foreign Minister Ahmed Esmael Abdel-Maguid for Middle East talks during the United Nations General Assembly session in New York late this month.

## Contrast

The move underlined how close Labour is to US Middle East policy, in sharp contrast to Likud's rejection of American proposals for an international peace conference and for Israel to trade occupied land for peace.

But its impact on the election was hazy. Peres hoped it would bolster his chances, but it could backfire if Israel's nationalistic electorate perceived it as American interference.

In any event, political commentators expect no progress in peace efforts ahead of US and Israeli elections, both in November.

The unity government's joint successes and its shared failures, notably in handling a Palestinian uprising in occupied territories, mean neither party is a natural front-runner.

Opinion polls predict a virtual tie. The 120-seat Knesset (parliament) is elected by strict proportional representation, which means all of Israel's 11 governments in the last 40 years have been coalitions including small Jewish religious parties.

Inconclusive results in 1984 forced Shamir and Peres to share power under an unusual four-year "rotation agreement" that gave each the prime minister's office for two years.

## Taiwan grapples with environmental protests

By Andrew Quinn

TAIPEI, (Reuter): Taiwan is paying the price for 30 years of environmental neglect as a public backlash blocks important industrial projects and threatens to stall economic growth.

Lights are flickering out in the capital, Taipei, because residents of a fashionable middle-class suburb have blocked construction of a power substation.

Officials says electricity shortages could spread to Taiwan's industrial heartland where opposition is mounting to plans for nuclear and even conventional power stations needed to fuel the island's export-led boom.

Banner-waving protesters, some permanently occupying building sites, are slowing a string of government investment projects worth about \$35 billion, including highways and an underground rail system for Taipei.

"The environmentalists are killing the goose that lays the golden egg," said Ronald Sheih, environmental safety director at state-run China Petroleum Corporation.

"If the economy collapses, that won't be good for the environment either."

## Growth

Impressive economic growth over the past 30 years transformed the densely-populated island from an agricultural backwater into the world's 13th-ranked trading nation. But unchecked industrial expansion has poisoned rivers and wells, killed forests and fouled the air.

Dubbed Formosa, or "the beautiful island," by visiting Portuguese sailors in the 16th century, Taiwan is now one of Asia's most polluted countries.

"People have seen the environment deteriorate before their very eyes," said environmental activist Ma Yi-Kung.

## Jordanian-Palestinian relationship

## Demographic factor prevents easy divorce

By Jim Muir

AMMAN, Jordan: "Jordan is not Palestine" is a slogan much used by officials in Amman these days.

King Hussein's July 31 announcement cutting links with Palestinians in the Israeli-occupied West Bank pleased Jordanian nationalists. These Jordanians have long argued that Jordan should stop identifying itself with the "Palestinian question," and concentrate on building up its own identity.

For the moment at least, senior officials here do not seem inclined toward forming a "confederation" with the 1.5 million Palestinians of the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza.

Such a confederation has for years been held up as a compromise solution granting the Palestinians autonomy without statehood.

"When we accepted the idea of a confederal relationship, it was to overcome political hurdles set up by Israel and the US," says

one official. "Now we say to the PLO: 'Enjoy the fruits of independence.'"

But demographic and economic factors prevent an easy divorce between Jordanians and Palestinians. More than 1 million of the estimated 2.3 million people living in the area east of the Jordan River are of Palestinian origin. Many of them have family ties across the river, on the West Bank.

## Loyalties

"The King tells me I'm Jordanian, but my family across the river is Palestinian," says one East Bank resident of Palestinian background.

Jordanians include ethnic bedouins who, today, are as likely to be professors and doctors as nomads, but still retain strong tribal loyalties. A small but influential segment of this group are "Jordan-firsters." They are jealous of their position and care little for the ethnic Palestinians, most of whom arrived in Jordan as refugees from the Arab-Israeli wars of 1948 and 1967.

Palestinians in Jordan are afraid that their loyalties may be put to the test, and that they may be harassed by security services if their allegiance to the crown is found wanting.

Many Palestinians on both banks of the Jordan River voice fears that restrictions may be imposed on their movement across the two bridges linking Jordan and the West Bank, despite assurances from King Hussein.

Hussein has already stopped paying salaries to 20,000 West Bank civil servants. Government officials say more measures are to come, as the King hands over responsibility for all aspects of the Palestinian question to the Palestine Liberation Organisation.

Uncertainty prevails among Palestinians and Jordanians as they await the new measures. Those who might be affected adversely "are waiting in apprehension that borders on fear," said the Jordan Times in an editorial.

PLO chairman Yasser Arafat says the PLO is capable of taking over Jordan's administrative role.

The PLO continues to insist that only it should represent the Palestinians and that an independent Palestinian state should be set up. Nevertheless, many PLO activists are believed to view some kind of confederation between the East and West Banks as inevitable. But to ensure that such a confederation is made up of equal halves, the PLO first wants to attain Palestinian independence.

"You cannot deny the ties between the two banks," says an ardent Palestinian nationalist in Amman. "There has to be a form of confederation, and the PLO will have to stress this, or it will alienate the East Bankers and Palestinians here, too."

In trying to detach Jordan from the West Bank and the Palestinian issue, Hussein, for his part, diplomats and observers say, will have to tread a careful line.

By Sydney Rubin

PESHAWAR, Pakistan, (AP): The heroin trade in Pakistan is gaining ground, diplomatic and law enforcement sources say.

They say heavily-armed poppy producers are expanding their fields into remote corners of the lawless Northwest Frontier Province. Meanwhile, heroin addiction in Pakistan's cities is growing swiftly.

The United States and several West European countries have expressed concern about drugs from Pakistan, which make their way to Western Europe through Iran and Turkey and also to North America. In meetings with Pakistan's late president, Mohammad Zia-ul-Haq, the two issues most often raised by US President Ronald Reagan were Pakistan's purported interest in building an atomic bomb and drug trafficking in this nation.

Each year, Pakistan, like other countries linked to the drug trade, must obtain a certificate of good conduct required by US law. Countries that fail certification risk losing loans or aid from the United States and international organizations controlled by Washington.

Authorities estimate that 40 per cent of the heroin sold on US streets originates in Pakistan or crosses into the country from neighbouring Afghanistan.

**Smuggle**

Earlier this decade, it was already known that almost all the heroin processed in labs in the northwestern tribal belt bordering Afghanistan was smuggled in refined or semi-refined form to the United States or West Europe. But Pakistani officials did not consider the labs a serious problem until they started facing a growing number of addicts in Pakistan's own urban centres, according to Western diplomatic sources who spoke on condition of anonymity.

**Population**

Perhaps the biggest drag now on the economy is the 2.5 per cent rate of population increase that by 2015 is projected to result in 180 million people — 3,000 per square mile.

The annual per capita income is only \$130, and with a surplus of labour and increasing landlessness among the rural poor, real wages are declining precipitously.

**Most**

of the people eat only once a day under optimal conditions, illiteracy is rampant and health problems are widespread.

The country has virtually no natural resources aside from hard-to-exploit gas. It even imports rocks from India to build roads.

**Political**

insecurity, restrictive labour and commercial regulations and alleged corruption have retarded foreign investment.

**As**

for domestic investment, one senior diplomat said: "There is a lack of faith by Bangladeshis in the future of their country. Most of them send their money out of the country."



A refugee woman and her minor children wait in a long queue for relief goods at a camp in Dhaka where many of the inmates have been infected by diarrhoea as floodwater recedes. (Reuter wirephoto)

## Bangladesh floods

By Jonathan S. Landay

DHAKA, (UPI): The devastating floods inundating Bangladesh, the latest in a seeming unending cycle of natural calamities and political upheavals that dog the impoverished nation, have led to a mood of hopelessness.

There are grave doubts about Bangladesh's ability to recover from the staggering damage.

Despair is widespread in the nation of 110 million people and it is shared by international aid donors.

"We don't have any hope in the future of this country if these things continue," lamented Abdul Khayad, an impoverished street peddler living in a filthy, overcrowded relief camp. "How can the government give us help after the flood recedes?"

So far, the government has estimated damage to vital irrigation and flood control systems at \$1.2 billion and to roads and railways at \$150 million.

## Hopeless

"If I look at the country as a whole, it appears hopeless," said Stafford Clarry, head of Care, the largest private international assistance group working in Bangladesh.

Foreign aid provides 40 per cent of the government budget.

Dr Khawja Huda, a sociologist and head of the Association of Development Agencies of Bangladesh, cites political reasons for the lack of faith as well as natural disasters.

The most dramatic result of the protests has been the Taipei power cuts in the middle of a stifling summer.

The refusal of residents to allow an unsightly substation in their neighbourhood meant the state-run power monopoly, Taipower, could not always provide sufficient electricity and had to impose power cuts.

The same has happened elsewhere in Taiwan where local residents are blocking construction of a fourth nuclear power station and conventional power plants.

"Taiwan is headed for a real energy crisis. Even if we try to solve it by using coal plants, then there will just be more environmental problems," said Tony Liao, Taipower's chief environmental engineer.

**Small**

"People want the power, they just don't want the power plants," he said.

Environmentalists argue that Taiwan is too small to support a nuclear power industry. They say that almost five million people live within a 30-km (20-mile) radius of the planned fourth nuclear plant.

## Rising tide of misery

He blames a value system shaped by years of British colonial rule — and continued by a series of military governments — that prevents democratic participation and fosters corruption.

Natural disasters have played havoc with development, with an estimated 5 million to 6 million people killed in 200 cyclones that have roared off the Bay of Bengal over the last 15 years.

## Population

Historians trace the beginning of economic decline to British colonial exploitation which continued when the area became East Pakistan in the 1947 partition of the subcontinent between Hindu India and Muslim Pakistan.

## Lost

East Pakistan lost its former Hindu business and intellectual classes and the financial capital, Calcutta, to India and its revenues were coveted by the capital, Islamabad, more than 1,000 miles (1,600 km) away in West Pakistan.

The country has virtually no natural resources aside from hard-to-exploit gas. It even imports rocks from India to build roads.

**Political**

insecurity, restrictive labour and commercial regulations and alleged corruption have retarded foreign investment.

**As**

for domestic investment, one senior diplomat said: "There is a lack of faith by Bangladeshis in the future of their country. Most of them send their money out of the country."

## Fifty years on from Munich

## Appeasement is still a dirty word

By Patrick Worsnip

LONDON, (Reuter): Fifty years after Britain and France tried at Munich to placate Adolf Hitler and stave off World War II, the term coined to describe their efforts — appeasement — still has wide currency as a political insult.

The meeting in the Bavarian city on Sept 29-30, 1938, was portrayed by British Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain as a last-ditch attempt to save world peace.

But the words "Munich" and "appeasement" went down in history as synonyms for an ignominious failure to buy off the Nazi dictator through the sacrifice of a small and helpless country, Czechoslovakia.

It was not always so, says British historian Lord Dacre (Hugh Trevor-Roper), who says that appeasement did not have a pejorative sense at the time of Munich, although it soon

acquired one.

The collapse of the Munich agreements, he said, "has given appeasement a bad name. Any attempt to settle by surrender has been damned as appeasement."

The events of 1938 are recalled to this day by politicians anxious to justify a tough line or attack their rivals for being too conciliatory.

They were alluded to by US President Ronald Reagan, when he sent warplanes to bomb Libya in April 1986 as punishment for what he said was Tripoli's support of terrorism.

"Europeans who remember history understand better than most that there is no security, no safety in the appeasement of evil," Reagan said in an apparent hit at France and Spain, which refused to co-operate with the bombing mission.

But Reagan had the same weapon turned against himself the following year, when both French Defence Minister Andre

Giraud and US Republican right-winger Jack Kemp called his medium-range missile treaty with Moscow a new Munich.

Historians say appeasement began when the Western powers failed to react to Hitler's dispatch of troops into the demilitarized Rhineland in 1936. They again did nothing when he annexed Austria in March, 1938.

At Munich, Chamberlain and French Prime Minister Edouard Daladier agreed that the Sudetenland, a largely German-speaking border area of Czechoslovakia, should be turned over to Germany.

As a result, Czechoslovakia soon disintegrated and when Hitler occupied Prague in March, 1939, Britain and France ended their appeasement policy and prepared for war, which broke out six months later.

Chamberlain resigned as prime minister in 1940 and died in the same year.

As a result, Czechoslovakia soon disintegrated and when Hitler occupied Prague in March, 1939, Britain and France ended their appeasement policy and prepared for war, which broke out six months later.

Chamberlain resigned as prime minister in 1940 and died in the same year.

As a result, Czechoslovakia soon disintegrated and when Hitler occupied Prague in March, 1939, Britain and France ended their appeasement policy and prepared for war, which broke out six months later.

Chamberlain resigned as prime minister in 1940 and died in the same year.

As a result, Czechoslovakia soon disintegrated and when Hitler occupied Prague in March, 1939, Britain and France ended their appeasement policy and prepared for war, which broke out six months later.

Chamberlain resigned as prime minister in 1940 and died in the same year.

As a result, Czechoslovakia soon disintegrated and when Hitler occupied Prague in March, 1939, Britain and France ended their appeasement policy and prepared for war, which broke out six months later.

Chamberlain resigned as prime minister in 1940 and died in the same year.

As a result, Czechoslovakia soon disintegrated and when Hitler occupied Prague in March, 1939, Britain and France ended their appeasement policy and prepared for war, which broke out six months later.

## SCREEN

By Ivor Davis

"GOD didn't design anyone to be recognized by 2 billion people," says Peter Falk.

Wearing a baggy blue shirt, Falk looks more like a dock worker than a movie star, and has a voice to match. He is talking about the face people recognize as Lt Columbo of the Los Angeles Police Department, whose raspy voice, cock-eyed squint, soggy cigar and dishevelled raincoat have made him as famous as Hercule Poirot.

"Mind you," he continues, "I could be off a billion or two. I didn't count them personally."

Actually, his arithmetic is fairly accurate. Columbo is a legend worldwide even though the series has been absent from American television screens for a decade.

Now Falk, who turns 61 this month, announces that Columbo is making a comeback. Even better, the producers do not plan to change a thing, except possibly the detective's trademark raincoat. "I don't know whether this one can make it another season," he says, referring to the original coat he wore in the series from 1971-78. "I would like to, but it's very thin. After all, the character was born in 1968." (Falk first portrayed Columbo for the TV movie *Prescription: Murder*.

**Vote**

"One day I got a call from a fellow with the State Department," says Falk. "Can I meet him in a hotel in Los Angeles? So I go and he explains that he has a problem with Romania. It seems that 'Columbo' is so popular there that they run it on Friday night, then again on Saturday for the folks who have to work on Friday. Anyway, the Romanian people didn't realize that we made only eight shows a year. The State Department guy tells me, 'The people think they're not getting them because the government put a quota on them.' Is it possible, asks the State Department guy, for me to go on Romanian TV, talk in phonetic Romanian and tell the people, 'It's not your government. We're getting them to you as fast as they come off the griddle'?" (Falk did film a short segment for the Romanian government in the late '70s.)

"In Holland," he continues, "there was a big vote coming up in Parliament. If the opposition, won, the government would fall. On the first night the government presented its view. The next night it was the opposition's turn, only the government put on 'Columbo' opposite them. Now the whole issue becomes, can the government programme 'Columbo' while the opposition is on TV?"

## Peter Falk solves case of missing Columbo series



Detective Columbo (Peter Falk) is questioned by one of his own during an investigation. A new series

will be on the air in America soon.

won, the government would fall. On the first night the government presented its view. The next night it was the opposition's turn, only the government put on 'Columbo' opposite them. Now the whole issue becomes, can the government programme 'Columbo' while the opposition is on TV?

"I was in Peru making a movie," he says, referring to the recently released *Vibes*. "We were 18,000 feet in the Andes with descendants of the Aztecs and suddenly they're running out of their houses yelling, 'Columbo, Columbo'."

Falk does have a few thoughts on why his character turned out to be a universal Everyman. "There is wisdom in him," he says. "He's a man who knows who he is. He's content with himself. He loves his wife and his work. He's not pre-

cuped with such shallow things as what car he drives or what label is on his suit. He doesn't worry that he may appear not very bright to people."

Falk is not unlike his alter ego. When he separated from his second wife Sheri in 1986 he moved into the guest house of their Beverly Hills home rather than race down to his lawyer's office. A year later he moved back. A man of simple tastes, he loves to smoke, drink coffee, dress casually and spend his spare time making charcoal, pencil and chalk drawings which sell for \$500 and up.

If it had been up to Falk, Columbo would never have left the screen. But the actor refused to do as many episodes as NBC demanded. "I wanted to have enough time to pursue other things, such as movies," says Falk, who starred in *The*

*In-Laws* (1979) and ...All the Marbles (1981).

ABC-TV plans to air a new two-hour Columbo every three weeks as part of its Saturday night mystery-movie lineup, which will also include "Gideon Oliver" starring Louis Gossett Jr. and an as-yet unnamed show featuring Burt Reynolds.

In addition to *Vibes*, which co-stars Cyndi Lauper and Jeff Goldblum, Falk recently finished filming *Cookie*, a comedy-fantasy in which he plays a mobster opposite British actress Emily Lloyd. He is planning to star in a movie for director Elaine May, an old friend in need of a hit following the fiasco of last year's *Ishrat*.

Falk was not the first choice to play Columbo. Bing Crosby and Lee J. Cobb turned the part down. But Falk leapt at the part

as soon as he read the script. "When the format met Peter it was a marriage made in TV heaven," says William Link, a co-creator of the character and producer of the new Columbo.

"The star really ignited the whole thing. Peter brought to it a humanity that wasn't on the page."

**Worried**

Falk wants it understood that he is not worried about being overidentified with one part. "The whole world knows the show, loves it and respects it and I'm supposed to be annoyed by that? You gotta be nuts," he says.

What does concern him though is how to live up to the high standard set by the original shows — not an easy task when you consider that Steven Bochco (*L.A. Law*, *Hill Street Blues*) wrote several of the earlier Columbo episodes and a 21-year-old newcomer named Steven Spielberg directed one.

"I remember that day," says Falk, laughing. "This kid shows up on the set. They tell me, 'That's young Spielberg.' He looked about 14. I'm looking for his father whom I thought would be the director." Spielberg has requested, if his schedule permits, that he be allowed to direct the first new Columbo movie.

The list of actors who took on the thankless task of going head-to-head with Columbo in the role of the killer was a stellar one: Patrick McGoohan, Donald Pleasence, Robert Culp and Ruth Gordon. According to Falk, he intends to continue with the same calibre of actor.

"We would love Laurence Olivier if his health would permit, and we've got a great one for Linda Hunt as a Doctor Ruth character."

The important thing is, he insists, that the audience not be disappointed. "We could turn out good shows and they still wouldn't measure up to the originals. The people have a standard by which they measure them," he says.

Cocking his head to one side, Falk fixes his good eye on me and says, "I'll be looking over their shoulder occasionally to make sure they're doing them right."

Can you picture it? Falk, shuffling into his producer's office, says, "Great show, Bill." Then, as he starts to leave, "Oh, just one more thing that's really bothering me ..."

## Racism theme in new Costa-Gavras film

By Russell Kishi

LOS ANGELES, (UPI) — Filmmaker Constantin Costa-Gavras has never shied away from volatile subjects that can provoke and disturb audiences. His new film is bound to get similar responses but he says "the most important reaction is silence."

His 1968 movie *Z*, a political film that chronicled the killing of a Greek parliament member, won an Academy Award for best foreign language film.

He and co-writer Donald Stewart also won Oscars in 1982 for their screenplay of *Miracle*, a political thriller that focused on Chile's military rule and an American father's search for his son in that country.

His latest movie, *Betrayed*, addresses the issue of racism in America and radical cult groups that will use any means and go to any lengths to further their cause.

The film might be considered a counterpoint to *Birth Of A Nation*, the 1915 epic by D.W. Griffith that portrayed the Ku Klux Klan in a heroic light.

Costa-Gavras, 55, said it would not be farfetched to present *Betrayed* — with the subtitle, *Death of a Nation*.

The Web

In *Betrayed*, Debra Winger plays an undercover agent investigating the murder of a radical talk show host and discovers a racist cult that is fiercely dedicated to violent random attacks on blacks, Jews, homosexuals and politicians who don't share their philosophical view.

The movie presents a tangled web of relationships that are complicated further when Winger falls in love with one of the cult's most vocal members, played by Tom Berenger.

"If a nation falls into these kinds of hands, that kind of ideology, it is the death of a

A preview screening of *Betrayed* in Los Angeles occurred within days of the controversy generated by the film *Colours*, a depiction of gang warfare in Los Angeles



Director Costa-Gavras: the most important reaction is silence

that sparked protests from a number of groups, including the NAACP.

Just as *Z* was based on real events, *Betrayed* has been similarly fashioned, and again, said Costa-Gavras, the similarity is intentional.

"Racism is not so small,"

Costa-Gavras said. "This movie is an examination of all of the implications of racism, to see how it could lead if it is not checked. Just as it did in Germany with the Nazis."

However, despite the dark portrait it paints in *Betrayed*, it did temper the film with a note of optimism.

"I do not think such a philosophy can take hold here," Costa-Gavras said. "This system of democracy is too strong. And if you follow the movie carefully, you see that they did not find a leader."

"A movement like this needs a leader. The phenomenon, this xenophobia, is very huge. But it needs a leader to capitalize on that fear."

## Brainy Brooke is back ... as a diamond thief

By Alex Molloy

PRETTY Baby Brooke Shields may have grown up into a university graduate, but she has never forgotten her Hollywood roots. And now she is back where she belongs...in front of the cameras.

The girl who took a break from show-business to win a degree at Princeton University is making a new TV movie called *The Great Diamond Trap*.

And Brooke is definitely the biggest jewel around. Film insiders say that Brooke, who plays a photographer turned jewel thief, has never acted so well or looked so beautiful.

The movie, which also stars former sixties model turned actress Twiggy, will not be shown until 1989.

But beauty is something that Brooke Shields has more than her fair share of. Before she was even a year old she was a hugely successful model and by the time she was 14 she had been hailed the most beautiful girl in the world.

Now she can command over one million dollars a movie and her name has become an American institution...just like Micky Mouse and apple pie.

But Brooke has had to put up with more than just screaming fans and child stardom. The sexy stunner has the most notorious stage mother of them all.

**Graduated**

Even so, in the summer of 1987, Brooke graduated along with the rest of her class, in French literature, looking happy, relaxed and slim. Her unhappy early college days when she was shunned by fellow students and gained two stone (12.7 kg) in weight have long since been forgotten. And a crash diet has restored her former stunning figure.

Yet, just months before it had seemed that with mother Teri's help Brooke would become an eternal bimbo. Brooke, who signed a contract with the publishers of her autobiography *On Your Own*, promising to stay a virgin until she was 20, had other ideas though. The result is that at 23, Brooke has become Hollywood's most polished star.

And she has only done it by helping her mother beat her addiction to booze.

She reveals: "When I was 13 I

Superstar Brooke Shields obviously learned a lot at Princeton University where she recently won a degree in French literature. Now she is back in front of the camera looking as gorgeous as ever ... to play a diamond thief.

realised that my mother had a serious drinking problem. She and my father are divorced, so there was no one to talk over her life with except little me. I became her parent and she became my child. If she got drunk in a restaurant, I'd help her home. If she passed out on the couch, I'd cover her up."

The beautiful teen-ager was heartbroken by her mother's behaviour and she soon began to fear going home after school. On the outside she appeared a

self assured girl on the brink of womanhood, but inside she was a frightened child who felt unloved and angry. It was after one incident that Brooke found the courage to ask for help.

She remembers: "Mother was never abusive but she would get mad at every little thing and sometimes her anger would turn to violence. Once she threw a plate that hit me, she felt awful about it afterwards and I played up my hurt because I wanted to make her

feel bad."

"When I did that, I realised that we both needed specialist help. My aunt and I contacted doctors who knew how to treat alcoholism. They told me that she would have to go away for rehabilitation, so I packed her bag and told her that she was leaving on the five o'clock flight."

"She was gone for six weeks. It was difficult for her at the hospital, because she went there as Brooke Shield's mother. But she stuck it out, got well and somehow kept her wonderful sense of humour through it all. She would send me post cards on which she had written 'Greetings from the looney bin....'"

But mother and daughter did pull through and at last they began to feel like parent and child again. Brooke explains: "Once I accepted she was truly

cured. I really began to appreciate our new beginning. We began to rebuild our relationship as mother and daughter."

Yet critics of Teri Shields say she was far from being the perfect mother even before her drinking problem. The world was shocked when Teri let the ten-year-old Brooke pose for a nude photo session and star in the notorious movie *Pretty Baby*, about child prostitution.

Brooke is her mother's staunchest supporter. She says: "My film career almost ended as soon as it had begun. When I was 12, I decided that I never wanted to make another movie because of the controversy over my role in *Pretty Baby*.

"I had just finished filming and some newspapers and magazines tried to make it seem as if I was a child being forced to

do something against my will. It really upset me. No matter how many times I told people that I had enjoyed making the film and that I was not unhappy with the theme, my words were always twisted to say the opposite.

**Pride**

"My feelings of pride and success were destroyed by the hideous portrayal of my mother by the press. I was shocked and upset to read time and time again that my mother, whom I look up to and love, was a horrible pushy woman who bad force me into doing the film."

Brooke carried on making films and with movies like *The Blue Lagoon* and *Endless Love* proved she could act as well as look good. The lure of Hollywood's bright lights didn't dazzle Brooke completely though. She also enjoyed working hard at high school almost as much as she did hobnobbing with the likes of Bob Hope, Bo Derek and Dudley Moore.

Brooke was one of the brightest students at high school and won a coveted place at Princeton University. But although she seemed to have everything going for her, her first months of college life were unhappy and deeply lonely.

She recalls: "When I first went to Princeton no one would talk to me. I was shattered. Everyone thought I was just playing at being a student. They all thought that it would be cool to ignore me and I was heartbroken."

Brooke's only comfort while she was first at college was food. She managed to blot her sexy shape by stuffing herself with hamburgers, hotdogs and fizzy drinks. She began to wish she had never gone to college.

**Popular**

She remembers: "I would call home to my mother every night in tears telling her that I wanted to come home." But Teri told Brooke to give Princeton a chance and eventually she began to fit in. She says: "We did a multiple choice psychology test and I finished near the top of the class and that is when people started getting friendly. They started to call me the psychology goddess."

Suddenly Brooke was popular. Everybody wanted to be her friend. Brooke was



Brooke Shields: when she first went to Princeton, nobody would talk to her because they thought she was play-acting at being a student

not the sort of girl who would let any man stand in the way of her career.

She says: "George Michael and I dated quite a few times. We had great fun together and he was a real gentleman. But in the end he told me that it was career before romance for both of us and I agree."

Yet behind Brooke's fairytale image is the knowledge that hundreds of mad men wish to do her harm. One even wrote saying that if she did not have sex with him he would shoot President Reagan.

Brooke manages to shrug off the threats as all being part of her job. A job that exposed her ten-year-old naked body to the world, made her fat and made her thin, stopped her having love affairs and caused psychopaths to stalk her, so that she is always with a bodyguard.

Yet she still keeps smiling and says she likes to see the good in everyone. So maybe Brooke Shields was not so badly brought up after all.



Brooke Shields with her parents. Friends say her mother Teri Shields was far from being the perfect mother.

## OUTLOOK

By Kathy Cuddihy

## Revealing memories



So far, the summer has produced a lot of house guests, some anticipated (and invited), others quite unexpected. In the latter category appeared someone not just "out of the blue" but also very much out of my past — my oldest friend, someone I had known for 28 years.

Twenty-eight years, for goodness sake! Who needs to be reminded that one is old enough to know people for that long??!

Although we had an inseparable friendship in childhood and adolescence, my travels and her ongoing studies caused our communications to become more and more sporadic over the years. It had been five years since I last saw Marilyn, my former alter-ego. That had been a brief encounter with a number of other people around. Would we have anything to talk about after such a long time? Would we have anything in common any more?

My fears were allayed almost the minute she stepped off the train and her tall, lanky form came lumbering toward me in that familiarly eager way. My young son, Kieran, silently surveyed the newcomer with the critical, unsparring eye that children have. "Do you know any jokes?" he asked testily.

"Sure, have you heard the one about..." came Marilyn's easy reply. And the bond was made. By the time we arrived home, Kieran solemnly aired his appraisal: "My sister will be delighted with you."

This was confirmed when Tara, too, was rapidly overwhelmed by Marilyn's charm and wit.

Besides having seemingly endless store of jokes and riddles, Marilyn was a talented artist. She could entertain the kids for hours with her sketches and an amusing exercise she called "scribbles": everyone scribbled on a piece of

paper for a couple of seconds and then, simultaneously, passed the paper to the person on the left, who had to create a recognisable drawing from the scribble.

The creative portion of the scribble session was a restful period that often encouraged conversation ... and reminises. Marilyn and I happily recalled events, adventures and misadventures of our youth, a preoccupation which fascinated the children.

"Tell us stories about when Mom was young," they would beg.

"I'm still young," I would remind them, before Marilyn launched into her tales of long ago. What astounding recollection the woman had! Episodes of my life that I had either naturally or deliberately

forgotten were indiscriminately revealed.

At this point it is important to note that Marilyn is unmarried. Although she has taught art to children for years, not having any children of her own makes her unaware of some of the subtle ground rules which parents carefully establish for their own protection.

I had spent a decade carefully establishing a reputation of a responsible parent who had led an exemplary childhood. In a matter of days my so-called friend had inconsiderately destroyed everything with her revelations of my past. Of course, the children's enthusiasm fuelled her on, but surely she should have had the decency to at least modify some of the endings. Especially when she saw me jumping up and

Easy-going Marilyn merely smiled ... and continued with her status-wrecking policies. Efforts to instil discipline in the children fell by the wayside as Marilyn always betrayed my own youthful lapses.

When I refused to let the children hitch-hike to the village nine miles away, Marilyn remembered the time I had hitch-hiked 120 miles (without parental permission) to be with her on her 13th birthday.

To my despair and the children's delight, a childhood that I had sincerely portrayed as being innocent and uneventful was being unravelled with all the drama, mischief, and humour of a TV mini-series.

Marilyn finally decided to move on, but not before she had seriously tarnished my saintly image. I'm not sure if the children think better of me or worse, but I do know that their own antics don't seem nearly as naughty anymore ... now that I view them in the proper perspective.

## Are you the perfect partner?

By Marina Shamoona

1. On St Valentine's Day, do you...

- (a) send your partner a card?
- (b) prepare a romantic dinner for two?
- (c) do nothing, you don't believe in St Valentine's day?
- (d) send someone else a card?

2. Do you tell your partner you love them...

- (a) every day?
- (b) whenever they say they love you?
- (c) when they buy you a gift?
- (d) never...you hate being romantic?

3. When your partner comes home late, do you...

- (a) accuse them of seeing someone else?
- (b) believe that they have been working late?
- (c) go out yourself?
- (d) have dinner and a kiss waiting for them?

4. When you go out, do you...

- (a) decide where to go
- (b) leave the decision to your partner?
- (c) both of you discuss it?
- (d) faint. You hardly ever go out?

5. In the morning, do you...

- (a) get up and make breakfast?
- (b) wait for breakfast to be brought to you?
- (c) race out of the house without saying goodbye?
- (d) say nothing. You hate the mornings?

6. When you have an argument, do you...

- (a) apologise first?
- (b) refuse to talk to them for a week?
- (c) discuss the situation rationally?
- (d) go home to your mother?

7. Your partner invites their boss home to dinner, do you...

- (a) prepare a Cordon Bleu meal?
- (b) make an excuse for not being there?
- (c) buy a takeaway?
- (d) take care of all the arrangements, so they can take care of their boss?

8. How often do you do the washing up?

- (a) Always.
- (b) Never.
- (c) Sometimes.

Do you have what it takes to be the perfect partner? Are you romantic, funny and serious when you should be? And, do you know when to get annoyed and when to be supportive and when to say 'yes' and when to say 'no'? Do this fun quiz and find out how you rate in the perfect partner stakes



(d) Only when ordered to.

(d) as little as possible.

12. Do you change your plans to suit your partner...

- (a) all the time?
- (b) never?
- (c) sometimes?
- (d) only if there is a very good reason?

13. Your partner's mother invites you round for Sunday lunch. Do you...

- (a) say you're busy?
- (b) say you're going to your mother's?
- (c) accept?
- (d) worry about what you should wear?

14. When you see your partner talking to a member of the opposite sex do you...

- (a) leave them?
- (b) join them?
- (c) go up and punch them?

(d) know they have eyes only for you?

15. When your partner goes away for a weekend, do you...

- (a) pine for them?
- (b) have the time of your life?
- (c) get angry they wouldn't dream of going away without you?
- (d) hope they never come back.

How see how you scored...

	a	b	c	d
1.	10	15	5	0
2.	15	10	5	0
3.	5	10	0	15
4.	0	10	15	5
5.	15	5	0	10
6.	15	5	10	0
7.	15	0	10	5
8.	10	0	15	5
9.	15	0	10	5
10.	15	10	0	5
11.	15	10	5	0
12.	15	5	10	0
13.	5	10	15	0
14.	5	10	0	15
15.	15	0	10	5

What your score means:

0-75: Why bother to have a partner when all you are really interested in is flirting with the opposite sex. As soon as your lover's back is turned you run into the arms of someone else. Just think how you would feel if you were treated the same way. Stop thinking about yourself all the time... otherwise you are bound to be ditched... and it will serve you right.

75-150: You like to have the best of both worlds. You enjoy a steady relationship but also like your independence. You know when you are being selfish, but you go ahead anyway. Love is about giving AND taking... so make sure you get the balance right. You obviously know what romance is so why don't you start practicing the art.

150-225: You live your life through your partner. Their wishes always come first and you are only happy if they are. But be careful you don't end up with someone who takes advantage of you. Now and again try saying "no" to them. It will probably do you and them a lot of good. Either you're partner is absolutely wonderful... or you really are dream come true.

- (d) know they have eyes only for you?
- (d) pine for them?
- (c) have the time of your life?
- (c) get angry they wouldn't dream of going away without you?
- (d) hope they never come back.

How see how you scored...

1. 10 15 5 0

2. 15 10 5 0

3. 5 10 0 15

4. 0 10 15 5

5. 15 5 0 10

6. 15 5 10 0

7. 15 0 10 5

8. 10 0 15 5

9. 15 0 10 5

10. 15 10 0 5

11. 15 5 10 0

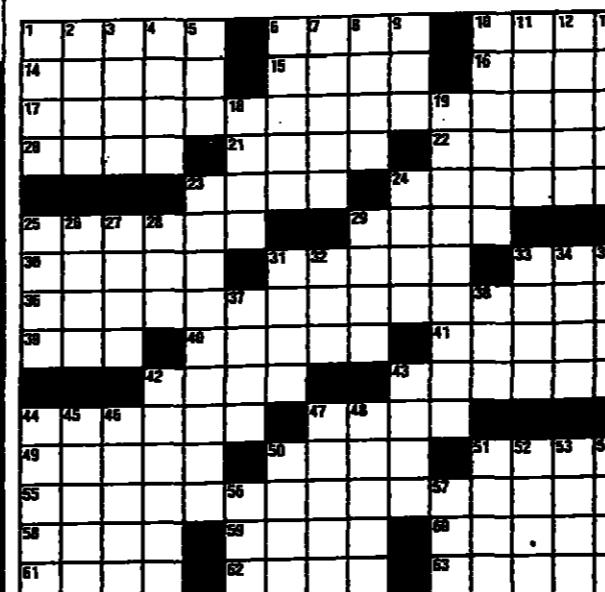
12. 15 10 5 0

13. 5 10 15 0

14. 5 10 0 15

15. 15 0 10 5

## TODAY'S CROSSWORD



ACROSS  
1 Hammett sleuth  
6 Olav V's capital  
10 King  
14 Penthouse  
15 Ananias  
16 Wyandot's kin  
17 Blew the whistle  
20 Official mark  
21 Change course  
22 Hand out  
23 Be undecided  
24 Malay dagger:  
Var.  
25 Lizzie —  
29 Anchor  
30 Forcefully  
31 Religious belief  
33 Trendy  
36 Deals straight  
39 Wrath  
40 Color  
41 Marta of the movies  
42 Soccer great  
43 — lane  
44 Role for Ben Gazzara  
47 Awake  
49 Legalis homo  
50 Merit  
51 Shade of blue  
55 Deals straight  
58 Other  
59 Winfield of baseball  
60 Aromatic seed  
61 Symbol of slimness  
62 Pampiona

DOWN  
1 Candia  
2 Lip  
3 "Le Moko"  
4 Salid ingredient  
5 Elusive one  
6 Of yore  
7 Located  
8 "The Cowardly Lion"  
9 Train load  
10 Ruby of the Silver Screen  
11 Priestly wear  
12 Mexican tykes  
13 "Beau —"  
18 Make uniform  
19 Weather indicator  
23 Guilty persons, usually  
24 Snug, in Scotland  
25 Island east of Java  
26 A Bradley  
27 Martha, the comedienne  
28 Before play or pleasure  
29 Pintance  
31 Complete  
32 Homebase for the RAF  
33 Joan of art  
34 Unique person  
35 Reject

encouragements  
highlight  
makeover  
strains  
watcher  
KENS DEEM  
TINSEL YELLOWER  
ADO LEMON SORG  
FILM TIGER NDGS  
IOTAS LIBEL TEE  
AMERICAN DOWERS  
IRON SLOE  
MANAGER WHITECAP  
OLIO ASIAN DALE  
TOILL LADIE EVEN  
HEED STETS REST

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF

ANSWERS TO WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

Q.1—As South, vulnerable, you hold:

♦AQ74 ♠J8 ♣A87 ♠A654

The bidding has proceeded:

South West North East

1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass

1 ♠ Pass 1 NT Pass

What action do you take?

A.—While you do have 15 prime points, your hand contains no fillers. (As a matter of fact, it would be better for a suit contract than no trump.) Even if partner has conservatively rebid one no trump with 10 or 11 points, game would be doubtful.

Pass.

Q.2—As South, vulnerable, you hold:

♦Q92 ♠Q10873 ♣A876 ♠5

Partner opens the bidding with one

hand. What do you respond?

A.—In terms of point count you do not have enough to act (don't add 2 points for a singleton in partner's suit). However, it is seldom wise to pass partner's minor-suit opening when you have a fair five-card major, so we would stretch a point or two and respond one heart.

Q.3—East-West vulnerable, as South you hold:

♦K93 ♠K85 ♠72 ♠A873

The bidding has proceeded:

North East South West

1 ♠ Dbl ?

What action do you take?

# BUSINESS & FINANCE

**Denmark pressing for solution to EEC tariffs on Gulf petrochemicals**

ABU DHABI, United Arab Emirates, Sept 13, (AP): Denmark is pressing for a "liberal" solution to the European Economic Community's tariffs on Gulf petrochemicals, Danish Foreign Minister Uffe Ellemann-Jensen said here yesterday.

The GCC and EEC earlier this year signed a general trade agreement but kept the petrochemical issue pending, with the GCC insisting on a reciprocal treatment from the EEC that would mean elimination of tariffs on Gulf petrochemicals.

Ellemann-Jensen told the Associated Press that the issue would definitely be on the agenda of the next meeting between the EEC and the GCC in New York this month, as the meeting would discuss the second phase of the co-operation agreement as previously planned by the two blocs.

The GCC groups Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Qatar, Bahrain, Oman and the UAE countries where oil and oil-related industries are the backbone of the economy.

**Demand**  
The minister said he sympathised with the GCC demand for tariff-free entry for the products of their new petrochemical industry into the EEC market, as he did with the EEC members who advocate tariffs, due to their economic and unemployment difficulties.

The Danish foreign minister arrived in Abu Dhabi on Friday at the end of a three-nation Gulf tour. He was accompanied by a delegation of over 50 members, about 40 of them businessmen.

Ellemann-Jensen held extensive talks here with businessmen at the Chambers of Commerce and Industry as well as with the economic and political leadership of the UAE.

Talks included possible UAE-Danish joint ventures in agriculture and foodstuffs. The Danish minister expressed relief at the end of the Gulf war, which he said should open up prospects for Danish-Gulf cooperation.

**Good scope for yarn exports to Pakistan**

BOMBAY, Sept 13. — A high power Indian textile delegation feel that there is very good scope for exporting to Pakistan some of the Indian goods like polyester fibre, cotton yarn of finer counts, industrial fabrics and textile machinery.

The mission headed by S.K. Modi, the chairman of the Indian Cotton Mills Federation, had visited Pakistan at the invitation of the All Pakistan Textile Mills Association (APTMA) in May 1988.

The delegation had very fruitful discussions with the representatives of APTMA, Cotton Export Corporation, Export Promotion Bureau and Karachi Cotton Association and gathered a wealth of information on various aspects of the textile industry of Pakistan.

The mission members also visited a few modern mills in Pakistan and were quite impressed by the quality consciousness, managerial competence, productivity and profitability.

**UK inflationary pressure likely to increase**

LONDON, Sept 13, (KUNA): The cost of goods leaving British factories rose by 4.9 per cent in the year to August, the highest rate of increase in almost three years, according to government figures released here Monday.

Last month the producer Price Index, regarded as an important inflation indicator, rose by 0.4 per cent, taking the year-on-year figure to its near 5 per cent level, the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) statistics revealed.

Observers noted that inflationary pressures in the economy are likely to increase once the factory price rises are passed on to consumers.

However, the DTI figures also showed that industry's "input prices" of fuel and raw materials fell by 0.2 per cent in August, with the year-on-year increase slowing from 4.3 to 3.9 per cent.

But other figures released today showed that Britain's consumer boom, which has led to increased imports and a massive balance of trade deficit, has not yet been slowed by several recent interest rate rises, observers pointed out.

Retail sales in August rose by 0.5 per cent to a new high follow-

ing a July 2 per cent hike, the DTI statistics showed.

## Bankers offer CB German Index Fund

By M.C. Bose

AFTER a two-year decline, the German Stock Market has embarked on a medium-term upward course, according to West German bankers.

"In the next few months we expect the German Stock Market to register above-average performance," said Eberhard Spilker, who is part of a 14-member team currently visiting Kuwait.

The bankers were addressing a seminar on German know-how in International Investment Banking.

**Strong**  
They say that contrary to recent reports, the German economy is "basically sound and economic growth will be notably stronger than last year. Business activity in West Germany experienced an unexpectedly strong surge over the first few months of 1988. Since the economic outlook has become brighter in other industrial countries as well, West Germany's gross national product (GNP) is expected to expand by about 2.5 per cent in real terms this year.

The leader of the delegation, Martin Kohlhausen, told the Arab Times that their visit is "purely economic and not a fact-finding or political mission."

Kohlhausen, who is a member of the board of managing directors of the Commerzbank,

said he shares "Kuwait's hopes for an enduring peace settlement in the region and we didn't come here to review financing of projects in either Iraq or Iran."

The bankers have been visiting Kuwait regularly for the last 13 years and frequently came to this country during the Gulf war.

Kohlhausen said they will meet Kuwait's finance minister and the oil minister today.

### Investment

Yesterday, they conducted a seminar on investment banking at the Sheraton Hotel to offer the CB German Index Fund. They said investing in German equities will no longer require the expensive and time-consuming effort of selecting, analysing and monitoring individual stocks. "Buying the market through an index fund is a one-step action," they said.

The CB German Index Fund was developed by Commerz International Capital Management, a Frankfurt subsidiary of the bank specialising in portfolio management for international institutional investors. The fund will be administered by another Commerzbank offshoot, Luxembourg-based CB German Index Fund Management Company, S.A.

Dietrich-Kurt Frowein, a member of the bank's board of managing directors said the fund is aimed at performing closely in line with the Commerzbank Share Index. The fund whose composition is regularly optimised, currently represents 85 per cent of the market capitalisation of the stocks included in



Martin Kohlhausen (third from left) pictured with other participants.



Some of those who attended the seminar.

that index and roughly 90 per cent of their hours turnover.

### Instrument

The bankers expect the fund to become a "convenient low-cost instrument for international investors." The German bond market, the third largest in the

world after the US and Japan, can look back on two turbulent years.

The yields of 10-year Federal government bonds fluctuated between 5.5 per cent and 7.5 per cent in 1987.

After the stock market crash in

October 1987, interest rates slipped to 6.2 per cent, only to edge back up to 6.9 per cent by the spring and summer of this year.

The team which has already visited Saudi Arabia will go to Bahrain and Abu Dhabi later this week.

## New data cheers West Germans ahead of IMF meeting

FRANKFURT, Sept 13, (Reuters): West Germany will be playing host to a series of monetary meetings in West Berlin later this month cheered by better-than-expected figures on the performance of its economy. Western Europe's biggest.

But economists say West Germany may yet be criticised at the annual meeting of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and World Bank for still not getting its policies quite right.

"There could be mild pressure on the Germans to do something, to take a longer-term look," said

Richard Reid, chief European economist with British brokers DSB-Phillips and Drew.

Questions could be raised about whether West Germany is doing all it can to fulfil pledges to stoke up its economy, and help maintain global expansion, which it made last year under the Louviers accord on policy coordination among leading non-communist industrial nations.

### Expansion

But the government last week released statistics showing gross national product (GNP) rose by a year-on-year 3.9 per cent in the

first half of this year, the strongest expansion in nearly a decade.

The news led Finance Minister Gerhard Stoltenberg to predict real growth for the whole year would above three per cent, after 1.7 per cent in 1987.

It also made it possible for the government to rebuke skeptics who had said that an official January forecast of only 1.5 to two per cent expansion this year was optimistic.

But French Finance Minister Pierre Beregovoy last week urged West Germany to do even more

to stimulate growth.

More serious, according to Deutsche Bank senior economist Norbert Walter, are criticisms by international economic organisations such as the IMF and the Paris-based Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD).

### Restrictions

The OECD has long said West Germany must break down the tangle of restrictions and regulations on the economy which it says hamper supply-oriented growth.

This point was raised again last week by Michel Camdessus, the managing director of the IMF.

"Like many other countries, the Federal Republic allows itself a whole series of restrictions on growth. Ailing branches of industry are subsidised here, the farming sector protected there and so on," Camdessus told the West German business weekly, *Wirtschaftswoche*.

He also said Bonn should stoke up its domestic demand in line with the common strategy of major industrial nations.

## US corn crop at 5-year low

WASHINGTON, Sept 13, (AP): This year's drought-battered US corn harvest is estimated at a 5-year low of 4.46 billion bushels, down 37 per cent from 7.06 billion bushels harvested in 1987 but down by less than 1 per cent from the forecast a month ago, the Agriculture Department said yesterday.

The new figures were based on field surveys as of Sept 1. In May and June, before drought had tightened its grip, USDA "projected" the corn harvest — based on trends and an assumption of normal weather — at 7.3 billion bushels. But those projections were revised downward in July to 5.2 billion bushels, assuming farmers got normal weather the remainder of the season. And in August the forecast was lowered to 4.48 billion bushels, the smallest harvest since 1983 when drought and federal acreage curbs reduced output to 4.17 billion bushels.

The soy bean harvest was estimated at a 12-year low of 1.47 billion bushels, down 23 per cent from 1.9 billion bushels produced last year but virtually unchanged from the August forecast.

Prospects last spring called for about 1.88 billion bushels, and the July projection was 1.65 billion bushels. Production of all wheat was indicated at 1.81 billion bushels, down 14 per cent from 2.1 billion produced in 1987 and 1 per cent below the August forecast. In May and June, USDA forecast this year's wheat output would be up slightly.

## World Business Summary

### Lukman defends OPEC oil production policies

LAGOS, Sept 13, (Reuters): Oil Minister Rilwanu Lukman, the OPEC chairman, has defended his adherence to the organisation's quotas in the face of critics at home who say Nigeria is sacrificing income while other members cheat. Speaking to senior military officers, he also warned that overproduction by OPEC members could drive the price of crude oil down to \$9 a barrel. The current price is \$13 and falling. "We remain committed to OPEC (Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries)," Lukman said in a speech yesterday at the elite Command and Staff College near Kaduna in the north. He said OPEC "has persistently sought to establish efficient and equitable price for crude oil and has stood ready to defend it as firmly as possible." It was his first public statement since a newspaper reported last week that he was under fire from some members of Nigeria's ruling Military Council for not allowing the country to pump more than its OPEC-set quota. His critics say he is too high-minded in refusing to allow Nigeria go over its quota despite regular cheating by other OPEC members. Nigeria, in the middle of far-reaching economic reforms, needs every dollar it can get to settle its huge foreign debts and revive the economy, his critics say. Lukman said that over-production by some OPEC members could push prices down to \$9 a barrel, a level not seen since 1986, when the organisation saturated the world with oil.

"Unless the organisation is given all the support it needs by member states the current tide of over-production and new oil from member states can re-enact the 1986 episode," he said. "OPEC will not be able to maintain a floor price, allowing prices to plummet to \$9 again." He told the officers Nigeria's crude oil output was in line with its OPEC quota of 1.3 million barrels per day and would remain so until prices firm significantly. He also defended oil marketing reforms which have been subject to criticism. The new formula bars sales through middle-men, most of them influential Nigerians who made money as intermediaries between foreign buyers and the Nigerian National Petroleum Corporation.

### Rocard fires up socialists with no begging pledge

VIENNE, France, Sept 13, (Reuters): French Prime Minister Michel Rocard, facing local elections and a referendum on New Caledonia, told members of his Socialist Party today they faced a tough fight in implementing their programme. Rocard, addressing a meeting of socialist members of parliament in southeast France, said the party could expect no easy time during the session of parliament beginning next month. The socialists are 13 seats short of a majority in the national assembly, the lower house of parliament. But he pledged the would not be diverted from its goals — including the establishment of a wealth tax and a minimum income — in the interests of political gain. "We are sailing on a turbulent political ocean, but neither the waves nor the weather must be allowed to make us lose sight of our course and our goal," he said. He drew particular attention to the problems caused by what the socialist call "the new poverty" — misery caused by unemployment and the loss of purchasing power. The Socialists face important local elections this month and in March, as well as a referendum in November on a plan to bring peace to France's troubled South Pacific territory of New Caledonia. Rocard played a key role in negotiations that produced an accord on New Caledonia and the referendum is considered crucial to his political standing. The Prime Minister said his government would not be defeated either by the Communist Party or by systematic opposition from right-wing politicians.

Rocard, a moderate socialist committed to building bridges with centrists, again offered an olive branch to politicians who shared his party's values. But he said the government would "not deny itself in order to beg a solution." Some left-wing socialists suspect that Rocard will water down policy in order to survive and strike a deal. Watchdogs at the socialists' two-day meeting were pragmatic, patient and vigilante in face of a conservative opposition regrouped after election defeats earlier this year. Finance Minister Pierre Beregovoy told the gathering his budget proposals reflected the socialists' aims, but cautioned that "not everything can begin in 1989."

### Amendment in the Kuwait Fund will raise its capital

THE Director General of the Kuwait Fund for Arab Economic Development (KFAED) Bader Mishari Al Humaidhi said yesterday that the amendment in the Fund's law, endorsed by the Cabinet last Sunday, will raise KFAED's capital to KD1,450 million. In an interview with a Kuwaiti daily, he said that the increase will come from the transfer of 50 per cent of the accumulated reserves, which are about KD917 million. Humaidhi noted that the amendment will provide the fund with two means through which the capital can be increased. The first way will be through the transfer of half of the profits. Secondly, the government will allocate funds in the state's annual budget. Discussing KFAED's investment policy, the Kuwaiti official said the fund has a reserved policy and KFAED invests very little in shares. The investments do not exceed 15 per cent of the fund's total investments. The Fund was slightly affected by the crash in the international stock market last year, he added. He said the fund's investment revenues during the past years were good compared to the current circumstances in international financial markets.

### Sanctions will only hurt US firms, economists say

AMERICAN companies and corporations will be the first losers if US Senate-endorsed economic sanctions are imposed against Iraq, according to local economic experts. The experts, quoted yesterday in a local daily said that an American boycott will have only limited effects on the Iraqi economy. Iraq, will find alternative markets for its exports and imports, particularly of advanced-technology such as microcomputers, aerospace and petrochemical industries, they said. The economists indicated that American services are not needed for the reconstruction of Iraq because Korean, Turkish and Kuwaiti companies are vying for the contracts. As to high-tech requirements including petrochemicals, irrigation and energy systems, Iraq could comfortably find business partners in France, West Germany and Japan. They would be happy to market their products in the oil-rich and economically promising Arab Gulf state, the analysts went on. The American decision to impose an economic boycott against Iraq for alleged use of chemical warfare against Kurdish separatist rebels in the north is advantageous to West European companies, particularly French firms. American companies would be denied a share in the war reconstruction business in Iraq due to lack of American government credit, currently ranging between \$80 million to \$1 billion.

### Fair to highlight non-oil exports

JAKARTA, Sept 13, (OPECNA): Indonesia will organise an export products exhibition here in November in a bid to step up its non-oil export drive, according to Information Minister Harmoko. He said that products to be put on display would include industrial and agricultural goods and handicrafts. The one-week exhibition, opening on Nov 22, would be held at the Jakarta fair grounds. Harmoko said, adding that so far more than 300 businessmen from 45 countries had indicated their intention to visit the exhibition. A cabinet meeting here, presided over by President Suharto approved the holding of the event, he said. Harmoko said that the cabinet was also briefed on Indonesia's monetary situation. According to the minister, the inflation rate over the January-August period of this year amounted to 4.48 per cent.

## OPEC celebrates its 28th anniversary today

THE Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) celebrates its 28th anniversary today.

A report by the research department of Kuwait News Agency said that during the past 28 years, the 13-member organisation had several problems coordinating and unifying oil policies and stabilising prices in the international oil market.

To protect oil prices, OPEC introduced the quota system in 1983 which set the production of member countries at 18.5 million barrels per day. But on several occasions members accused each

other of violating the production ceiling.

Big petroleum companies also launched a price war by flooding the market with their oil reserves.

Non-OPEC countries posed another challenge for OPEC. The organisation began talks with these states to stop the deterioration of oil prices. Some of these countries responded positively, while others took advantage of the quota system by increasing their production and flooding the market.

OPEC's production decreased from 34 million barrels per day in 1979 to 14.5 million BPD in 1985. Iraq refuses to abide with its

increase its production ceiling by 2 million barrels per day, marking a production of 18 million BPD.

This decision was made to urge other producers to cut down their production and fixed prices were abandoned. During that period OPEC's production reached about 20.5 million barrels per day which at times pushed prices down to less than \$10 a barrel.

Nine countries out of 13 agreed on this new pricing structure while Algeria, Libya and Iran rejected it. Gabon refrained from voting.

To defend its share in the international oil market, OPEC decided in December 1985 to



# WORLD STOCK MARKETS

ARAB TIMES, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1988

## International Bond Highlights

**Frankfurt** — Belgium is issuing a 300 mln mark five-year Eurobond with a 5-1/2 pct coupon priced at 101, lead manager Deutsche Bank AG said. (RTXH 0725)

**London** — The Northern Rock Building Society is issuing a 100 mln stg floating rate note with a 75 mln stg initial tranche, lead manager Baring Brothers and Co Ltd said. (RTYH 1031)

**London** — International Finance NV, an International Business Machines Corp unit, is issuing a 150 mln Eurobond due Oct 21, 1992 paying 9mio pct and priced at 101-3/8 pct, lead manager Credit Suisse First Boston Ltd said. (RTYE 0817)

**Frankfurt** — Electricité de France is issuing a 300 mln mark 10-year bullet Eurobond with a 6-1/8 pct coupon priced at 101-5/8, lead manager Deutsche Bank AG said. (RTYS 1012)

**London** — UK sugar refiner Tate and Lyle PLC is issuing a 100 mln drl Eurobond due Oct 14, 1992 paying 9-5/8 pct and priced at 101-1/4 pct, lead manager Barclays de Zoete Wedd Ltd said. (RTYL 0031)

**Tokyo** — The market in Samurai bonds is likely to endure a current rush of early redemptions as strong demand for sovereign issues encourages borrowers, bank and brokerage officials said. (Economic Spotlight ECRR-Y)

## Interbank Rates

	CALL	ONE MONTH	THREE MONTHS
DM	10.9-3/4	11-7/16 5/16	12-3/16 1/16
FFT	4.05-5/5.00	4.50-5/5.00	4.95-5/5.05
PAR	7-5/8 11/16	7-3/4 7/8	8-1/16 3/16
ZUR	1-5/8 1-7/8	3-1/4 3-1/2	3-3/8 3-5/8.
BRL	7.00	7-1/8	7-7/16 1/2
RON	10-3/8 10-7/8	11-1/8 11-5/8	11-3/8 11-7/8
AHS	5.60/62	5.43/53	5.52/62
TOK	3.7500 8125	4.3125 3750	4.1875 2500
ECU	7.18 7.43	7.43 7.56	7.50 7.62

## Interest Rates

Period	Bid	Offered
1 month	5-11/16	6
3 months	5-7/8	6-1/8
6 months	6	6-5/16
1 year	6-1/8	6-7/16

## BOMBAY

PR.CLOSE	OPEN	CLOSE	GLINDIA	61.25	61.50	62	NICO	620	620	620
ACC	256	256	GRASIN	48	48	48.75	MUKAND	89.50	89	90.50
ASIA PAINT	170	171.25	171.25	GSCF	105	105	104	NOCIL	665	665
BAJAJ AUTO	272.50	272.50	286.25	HIND LEVER	71.50	71	71.50	PETCO	50	50
BOM.RAYON	250	250	270	HINDALCO	103	106.50	105	PFI	59.50	60
BR. BOND	97	97.50	97.50	HINDMOTOR	96.25	96.25	100	PRE-AUTO	29.50	29.25
BSE INDEX	621.69	620.01	620.01	IND ORG	32.50	32.50	32.5	RELIANCE	189	189
CENTURYSPE	1047.5	1050	1060	INDRAYON	65.75	65	66.25	SIEMENS	81	82
COLGATE	260	260	265.25	INDROL	217.50	217.75	220	SPIC	45	44
DEEPAKERT	37.75	37	37	ITC	45.50	46	47	STWILLS	250	250
E.I.OTEL	47	47	49	JCSYNTH	71.50	72.50	73	TATA PHR	222.50	222.50
ESKAYEF	127.50	131.50	135 L AND T	123.50	124	123.50	TATACHEM	77	77	78.25
ESSAR	18	18	25.25	MAHINDRA	65	64	65	TELCO	717.50	727.50
GAR. POLY	76.75	77	75.75	MASTERSHIP	--	10.25	10.50	TISCO	887.50	887.50
GE.SHIP	29	28.75	29	MATHER PL	50	56	56	VOLTAS	352.50	347.50

## FRANCETTE

STOCK	LAST PR-CLOSE	STOCK	LAST PR-CLOSE	MITSUB CP	1100	1100	MITSUB EL	940	930	MITSUB EST	2310	2210
AEG	202.7	202.8	AIJINOMOTO	2960	2960	2960	MITSUB INV	919	919	MITSUB INV	919	919
ALLIANZ VR	159.4	158.0	AKAI ELEC	595	590	595	MITSUB CO	841	840	MITSUB CO	841	840
BADENWERK	178.0	179.0	ASAHI GLS	935	935	935	MITSUB KOSH	1770	1770	MITSUB KOSH	1770	1770
BAASF	262.5	263.4	ASAHI OPT	1960	1960	1960	MITSUBI EL	0	1100	MITSUBI EL	0	1100
BAYER HYP	295.0	296.5	BANK TOKYO	1540	1550	1550	MICHIM	1330	1330	MICHIM	1330	1330
BAYER VER	338.0	339.5	BRIDGESTON	1300	1290	1290	MIRROW CHNT	793	796	MIRROW CHNT	793	796
BBC	306.0	304.5	CANON	1460	1470	1470	MIKO SEC	1750	1700	MIKO SEC	1750	1700
BHF	431.0	434.5	CASIO COMP	1420	1420	1420	MIP ELEC	2040	2020	MIP ELEC	2040	2020
BNI	506.0	508.8	CHIGUAI PHN	1610	1630	1630	MIP KOKAN	718	715	MIP KOKAN	718	715
COMMERZBK	231.0	231.5	CITIZEN H	933	945	945	MIP OIL	1110	1110	MIP OIL	1110	1110
CONTI. GUNN	252.3	252.0	D-ICHI KAM	2840	2810	2810	MIP STEEL	742	745	MIP STEEL	742	745
DAINTER BEN	679.5	682.0	DAI-NIP IK	781	783	783	MIP YUSEN	740	745	MIP YUSEN	740	745
DEUTSC BK	493.0	489.0	DAI-NIP PT	2620	2620	2620	MITS MOTOR	1150	1130	MITS MOTOR	1150	1130
DIALE	383.5	382.0	DAI-NIP SC	1030	1020	1020	MOMURA SEC	3430	3400	MOMURA SEC	3430	3400
DRESNER B	269.7	269.0	DAI-NIP TO	624	620	620	ONBA CO	890	900	ONBA CO	890	900
DTENBANK	175.0	175.0	DAIWA H	3218.80M	3200	3200	Olympus	1300	1300	Olympus	1300	1300
FAT INDONES	499.28M/495.26		DAIWA H	3200	2250	2250	PENTA OCN	855	850	PENTA OCN	855	850
FEUDOMENL	274.1	274.0	EBRA MFG	945	940	940	RENOMAN	931	930	RENOMAN	931	930
GOLD SCHNID	297.8	295.0	EISAI	2040	2050	2050	RICOH	1250	1240	RICOH	1250	1240
HARPMER	423.0	425.0	FUJITSU	1770	1760	1760	SAMKO	715	715	SAMKO	715	715
KOECHT AG	287.0	287.5	FUJI BANK	3150	3160	3160	SANTO ELEC	715	715	SANTO ELEC	715	715
KOESCH	153.0	153.8	FUJI PHOTO	3530	3550	3550	SEIYU ST	2080	2090	SEIYU ST	2080	2090
KORTEN	205.5	205.0	FUJISAWA	1880	1860	1860	SEKISUI PB	1690	1690	SEKISUI PB	1690	1690
RUSSEL HLD	441.0	443.0	FUJITA CP	735	740	740	SHARP	1120	1090	SHARP	1120	1090
KARSTADT	442.0	444.2	HITACHI	1750	1710	1710	SHISEIDO	1680	1670	SHISEIDO	1680	1670
KAUFHOF	366.5	366.8	HONDA MOT	2150	2110	2110	SONY	6760	6700	SONY	6760	6700
KLOECK H	136.1	137.5	ISETAN	2180	2200	2200	SUNTOMO	1040	1030	SUNTOMO	1040	1030
KLOECK W	97.5	97.1	ITO YOKADO	4050	4010	4010	TAISEI	940	931	TAISEI	940	931
LINDE	667.0	669.0	JAP SYN R	1080	1100	1100	TAISHO MRN	1100	1090	TAISHO MRN	1100	1090
LUFTHANSA	144.5	144.0	JAPAN AIR	14000	14000	14000	TAKEDA CH	2690	2670	TAKEDA CH	2690	2670
MAN	201.2	198.5	KAJIMA	1420	1420	1420	TEIJIN	795	783</			

## BUSINESS

### Stock markets quiet

# Gold and oil steady, dollar idles

LONDON, Sept. 13. (Reuter): The gold price steadied today after a sharp drop, tracking crude oil which also rebounded from a fall.

Stock and currency markets were quiet ahead of US July trade figures due tomorrow. A bigger-than-expected deficit could hit the dollar. Any appreciable cut in the trade gap might give America's currency a lift.

#### Rebounded

Bullion is a favoured hedge against inflation. Today inflationary signals were more uncertain — oil had rebounded but grain prices, which speculators have pushed up this summer as drought in North America pinched crop yields, fell.

Meanwhile in other markets, the dollar at first eased and then recovered slightly while most European shares were firmer after small gains in Asia earlier in the day and on Wall Street on Monday.

In London, gold was fixed this morning at \$420.30 an ounce. It had closed on Monday at \$419.75 after plunging about \$10 to a 17-month low of 416.60 in mid-session.

#### Prices

Gold prices have been closely tracking the oil market in recent days. Oil began sharply higher today on signs that the price committee of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries

(OPEC) might meet to discuss the prevailing glut.

London oil traders, however, remained sceptical about OPEC's ability to control supply. "What we need are concrete plans to cut production, not just hot air," said one.

Typical North Sea Brent crude for November delivery traded in Europe this morning at \$13.75 a barrel, 75 cents above Monday's business for the same position.

Gold prices showed a downward trend in Europe after a US Department of Agriculture crop report on Monday, which showed estimates of crops to be much larger than expected after this summer's drought.

The report projected a 1988 US corn crop of 4.46 billion bushels, only a tiny drop on last month's estimate of 4.48 billion.

It was still, however, down sharply from the 7.06 billion bushel 1987 crop.

#### Easier

In London equity prices were mostly firmer but somewhat below the day's highs with the renewed speculative activity inspired by British Gas' down raid on Lasmo overcoming a hesitant start on Wall Street.

Lasmo shares soared this morning after reports from dealers that Hoare Govett was bidding 450p per share for 15 per cent of Lasmo. They then rose further, to stand 15p higher at 541, when British Gas confirmed rumours it was the buyer and said it intended to acquire a major stake in the company.

At 1500 GMT the FTSE 100 was 12.6 points up at 1,757.1, back from a high of 1761.9, on a

turnover of 329.9 million shares.

Lasmo was by far the most active stock today, with 22.5 million shares traded by 1512 GMT, representing around 13 per cent of the company's share capital.

New this afternoon that British Gas had only managed to pick up 1.14 per cent of Lasmo's shares this morning before the price soared led to speculation that it would have to either mount a full bid or retire for the moment.

Some market sources thought such a bid could come as early as tomorrow morning, at around 600p per Lasmo share. However, a full bid would need the support of RTZ, itself up 14p to 429, which owns a near 30 per cent stake in the oil company.

#### Decline

RTZ chairman Sir Alastair Frame told Reuters earlier that while RTZ might sell its Lasmo holding, it was not doing so at present. Though RTZ needs Lasmo's approval to sell the stake, Lasmo said it has already held talks with several companies, including British Gas, about the purchase of the holding.

Lasmo's 25 per cent owned Associate Enterprise Oil also leapt 127p to 563 on turnover of 11.7 million shares by 1550 GMT. ICI, which also holds a 25 per cent stake in Enterprise, was 12p up at 1,018.

Lasmo's half-year results,

which were due today, will now be announced tomorrow.

British Aerospace stood off with a decline of 19p to 462, despite announcing half-year pretax profits in the middle of expectations at £95 million, up from 71 million. Dealers said several factors were weighing on the share price.

Among these was the feeling that BAE was seemingly unable to explain the continuing losses in its civil aviation division.

And a rise in interest payable to £26 million from three million may indicate higher levels of debt than previously thought.

#### Reaction

Beecham, 3p off at 459, continued to suffer from negative reaction to yesterday's announcement that it was halting clinical trials on its new cardiovascular drug cromakalim.

Consolidated Goldfields shares ended 6p higher after it reported pre-tax profit for the year to June 30 rose to £302.4 million from 244.4 million, towards the top end of expectations.

Companies reporting first-half results tomorrow include United Biscuits, 3p up at 259, Woolworths also 3p higher at 259, Prudential and P&O both 1p up at 536 and 157 respectively.

At the close the FTSE 100 share index was 11.7 points higher at 1,756.3 on a turnover of 369.2 million shares.

# Indonesia drawn further into Japan's economic orbit

JAKARTA, Sept. 13. (Reuter):

When a major Japanese corporation recently celebrated its twentieth anniversary here, it decided to hold a low-key affair.

"We're always aware of the possibility of anti-Japanese sentiment," said its manager, who chose to remain anonymous.

Japanese businessmen keep a low profile because they still remember the anti-Japanese riot that broke out here in 1974.

Like many other Asian nations, Indonesia is being inexorably drawn into Japan's economic orbit, but it is not entirely happy about it, bankers said.

"In this region, effectively speaking we will be tied up with Japan," said Priasmoro Prayitno, president director of Indonesia's bank Perkenban.

#### Surpluses

Jakarta has been pulled toward Tokyo by the strength of the yen and by the durability of Japan's trade surpluses, although those powerful forces have had a different impact here than in some other Asian nations.

While the yen's steep climb of the past three years has stimulated Japanese investment in many Asian nations, it has been mostly bad news for Indonesia, bankers said.

But it has still managed to draw the two nations closer together, they said. It has helped turn Indonesia into Asia's biggest debtor nation and thus pushed it towards the world's biggest creditor, Japan.

#### Rise

The yen's rise has had such a big impact because some 45 per cent of Indonesia's \$50 billion in foreign debt is denominated in the Japanese currency.

"We are more tied up with the Japanese," Priasmoro said. "But

there is no alternative."

Japan plans to extend Indonesia \$2.3 billion in loans in 1988/89, nearly double the previous year. Some \$1.4 billion will carry a low 2.75 per cent interest rate.

The aid will account for almost 30 per cent of Jakarta's external financing needs in the year ending next March.

"We should look for other countries if possible, but there are not too many who can afford it," National Planning Minister Saleh Affif told Reuters in a recent interview.

Indonesia is the top borrower from the Japanese government. "The terms are very good," Affif explained.

The terms are very good because Japan's huge trade surplus means the country has more money than it knows what to do with. And Indonesia, like other Asian nations, is benefiting.

#### Ties

Affif said he saw no big dangers from the closer ties with Japan and likened the bilateral relationship to that between the United States and Mexico.

He also said that before this year, the World Bank was the biggest lender to Indonesia, not Japan. Its only because the yen's rapid rise has pushed up the dollar value of Indonesia's external debts that Jakarta has turned to Tokyo for help.

"We are not doing it every year," he said. "But since we have this special problem of the appreciation of the yen... we need this special assistance to carry the burden."

But in a comment that is frequently voiced throughout Asia, Affif said that Japan was not that easy to deal with.

His attitude was perhaps best summed up by his remark that Japan's economic, trade, finance

and foreign ministers are collectively known here as the "four samurai."

A Japanese diplomat admitted that many Indonesians are suspicious of Tokyo's motives in giving big loans to Jakarta.

"I'm always being asked what is the real reason behind it," said Ossama Shiozaki, first secretary at the embassy here.

The answer? "This is the only effective way we can contribute to the stability of this area," Indonesia controls the straits of Malacca, which links Japan and the Middle East.

Suspicious

Like their counterparts in other Asian nations, many Indonesians are probably suspicious because they remember Japan's occupation of their country during World War II.

But their attitude may be somewhat ambivalent as elsewhere, bankers said. No major land battle was fought in Indonesia and Japan gave some impetus to Jakarta's bid for independence from the Dutch before it withdrew from here.

The ties between Jakarta and Tokyo have long been deep. Indonesia has provided the raw materials used by Japan's powerful industrial machine to conquer world markets.

Indonesia's exports to Japan accounted for nearly 57-1/2 billion of its total exports of 17.1 billion in 1987.

So far, Jakarta has not benefited as much as other Asian nations from the flood of Japanese foreign investment triggered by the strong yen, but bankers saw signs that that may be changing.

In the long run, the country's 175 million people could make it an attractive market for Japanese products.

# Debt-plagued Africa must have more aid, says UN chief

UNITED NATIONS, Sept. 13. (Reuter):

Africa, burdened by \$218 billion, or 70 per cent of the continent's entire gross domestic product. Last year, the interest payments on this debt were equivalent to some six per cent of the gross domestic product. This transfer of resources out of the continent has virtually placed a halt on growth.

In addition, Africa faces the impact of natural calamities ranging from drought or floods to plagues of locusts and the human cost of economic disruption of civil strife and external stabilisation.

The secretary general said there was impressive testimony to the serious efforts made in the past 27 months, but he expressed deep concern about convergent factors that had not yet been adequately addressed.

#### Reforms

Painful reforms undertaken by most African countries required great public sacrifice that people might be able to bear if there were signs of progress, he said.

"But per capita income fell by over two per cent last year and all the available evidence indicates widespread and severe personal hardship throughout Africa," Perez de Cuellar said. There should be no illusions as to how long governments can sustain stringent reforms in such conditions.

They must have more help...

"As of last February, Africa's total external debt was \$218 billion, or 70 per cent of the continent's entire gross domestic product. Last year, the interest payments on this debt were equivalent to some six per cent of the gross domestic product. This transfer of resources out of the continent has virtually placed a halt on growth."

#### Debt

The debt problem was not only short-term, Perez de Cuellar said. Debt service obligations last year were estimated at \$29 billion and still larger payments were due to begin within months. The debt servicing burden was projected to reach \$45 billion a year by 1995 unless far more durable and comprehensive solutions were reached.

In contrast, indicators of what Africa received in financial aid and could earn in trade in the current export environment remained stagnant or negative, he said.

# GOVERNMENT TENDERS

Initial guarantee: 2-1/2% of offer's value

Closing date: 12.00 noon, Sunday, 16.10.88

Qualified tenderers:

1. Al Ahli Cleaning Co.

2. United Shipping, Trdg. & Contg. Services

3. Tanzico Est.

4. National Cleaning Co.

5. Abdul Hameed Salem Trdg. Est.

6. Ibrahim Al Samahan Trdg. & Cleaning Contg. Est.

7. Hitachi Co., Japan/Yousuf Ahmed Al Ghani and Sons Co.

8. Mitsubishi Co., Japan/Salem Moid Al Nasif Electrical Company

9. Cogef Co., France/Abdul Aziz Abdul Mohsen Al Rasheed

10. Elia Co., Austria/Marzook Co.

11. Al Ghanim Cleaning Equipment Co.

12. Al Jabra Cleaning Equipment Co.

13. Brush Transformer Co., England/Sayed Hamed Behbehani and Sons Co.

14. Westinghouse Co., America/Dakheel Al Jasser Trdg. & Contg. Co.

15. Poutz Co., Belgium/Ai Waqas & Partners Co.

16. G.E.C. Co., England/Ai Narjis Instruments Co.

17. Toshiba Co., Japan/Ai Thuwaini Trdg. Co.

18. I.E.O. Transformer Co., Holland/Tariq Al Ghani Co.

Tender No. KH.A/T/187

Tender's Internal No. 192/88

Concerned Party: Kuwait National Petroleum Co.

Requirements: Rent of vehicles for transporting company goods.

Relevant Fee: K.D. 20/-

Initial Guarantee: 2% of offer's value

Closing Date: 12.00 Noon, Sunday, 16.10.88

Qualified Tenderers:

1. Al Adasani Contg. Est.

2. Al Sawan Trdg. & Gen. Contg. Co.

3. Consolidated Contractors Co.

4. Khalid Al Dabous Bros. & Partners Co. Ltd.

5. Kuwait Metal Pipes Industries Co.

6. Al Dar Trdg. & Comp. Co.

(To be continued)

Provided by M.A. Mursi Umm Al Maradim International Est.

P.O. Box 3654, Safat, Tel.

5337547/5337610.

# Rural India discovers a way around bankers and moneylenders

BANGARPET TALUK, India, Sept. 13. (Reuter): Loan sharks and sour-faced bank managers may become sights of the past in rural southern India where peasants are setting up their own self-financed credit groups.

The groups, known as sanghas in the local dialect, began by offering peasants who live on the knife-edge of poverty a way of escaping from traditional debt traps. Now they have become a catalyst for revamping entire communities.

Founded by peasants who had trouble getting small, short-term loans, the groups are being encouraged throughout the region by workers at Myrada, a development body that began in 1968 as the Mysore resettlement and development agency.

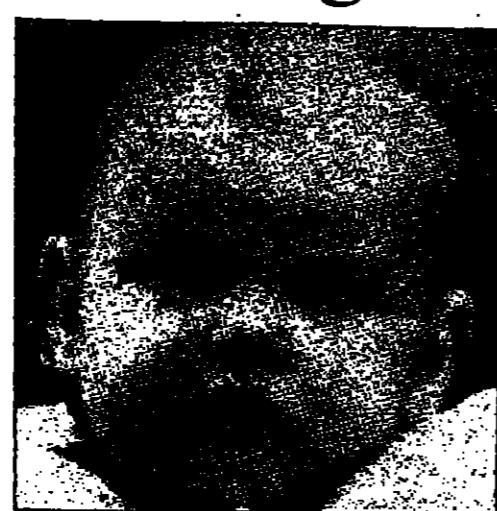
Landowners, moneylenders and local politicians used to

## ADOPTION/SURROGACY



Adoptive mother: Elizabeth Stern

## Baby M: the debate goes on



Baby M: the child at the centre of the controversy

By Curtis J. Sitomer

**BOSTON:** When Phyllis Chesler talks about surrogacy, she has fire in her eyes and passion in her voice.

To this university professor, psychotherapist, and ardent feminist, the practice of one woman bearing a child for another in return for pay is "debased, degrading," and reminiscent of "an early form of slavery."

Results have varied.

• A trial judge validated the Whitehead-Stern contract in 1987, awarding the baby to William Stern, allowing his wife, Elizabeth, to legally adopt her, and terminated Whitehead's visitation rights. The New Jersey Supreme Court, however, overturned the surrogacy agreement and the adoption proceeding, and reinstated Whitehead's legal relationship with the child. Baby M remains in the custody of the Sterns.

• At least half the states have entertained legislative proposals regulating or banning surrogacy.

For example, a Michigan law which outlaws pregnancy-for-pay, goes into effect on Sept. 1. This statute holds that those who make money making babies may be fined or put behind bars. Indiana, Kentucky, Louisiana, and Nebraska have enacted laws prohibiting enforcement of surrogacy contracts. A similar measure is pending in California. Nevada has said surrogacy contracts are enforceable, but has not yet passed a law.

• Several states have appointed study commissions to look at the matter.

New York's Task Force on Life and the Law, for instance, issued a report in late June,

saying that paying women to bear children for others "has the potential to undermine the dignity of women, children, and human reproduction."

This panel recommended that surrogacy contracts should be declared void and payments to surrogates and brokers should be banned.

• The American Bar Association, which takes a neutral position on surrogacy, is drawing up guidelines under which a surrogacy contract would be valid.

ABA's JoEllen Bursinger says that a model surrogacy act, just drafted by the law group's family law section, will come before the organization's house of delegates during its annual meeting in Toronto this week. These regulations must be adopted by each state to become law.

• Public interest groups on both sides of the issue are stepping up lobbying efforts to gain public support for their views.

Jeremy Rifkin — a long-time activist against genetic engineering — heads up the National Coalition Against Surrogacy. Mr. Rifkin's group now is producing attorneys general in states where surrogacy brokers operate to declare these activities unlawful.

## Outlaw

At the same time, pro-surrogacy groups, including the California-based Centre for Surrogate Parenting, are seeking media exposure to get their message across that the practice benefits society. It provides childless couples with infants with biological link to themselves and earns expenses for women who selflessly are willing to bear babies for those who



Surrogate mother: Mary Beth Whitehead

are unable to have their own, the Centre says.

Among proposals to restrict, but not outlaw, surrogacy are those which would license family clinics that engage in this practice, mandate medical and psychological tests for those who are about to enter contracts, and limit the number of times a woman may engage in an pregnancy-for-pay arrangement.

The financial aspect of surrogacy is perhaps the most debated issue of the controversy.

Typical contracts provide for a fee of \$10,000 to a lawyer or broker to match an infertile couple with a woman willing to be artificially inseminated with the husband's sperm. Another \$10,000 is paid to the woman for her pregnancy. And \$5,000 to \$10,000 in additional expenses is usually involved.

Those who favour surrogacy insist that it will continue regardless of state laws limiting or banning it.

Phyllis Chesler sees surrogacy as indicative of broader social problems facing society, including parental rights, human bonding, and economic inequality between men and women and those contracting to "buy" a baby.

She writes: "Baby M is every child who has ever been physically, legally, or psychologically separated from her birth mother 'for her own good' in the mistaken belief that a child needs a father, a father-dominated family, and/or money, far more than she needs her birth mother, love, and freedom."

The Christian Science Monitor News Service.

Close friend to Whitehead (now Gould) during the latter's bitter three-year legal ordeal to retain custody, Mr. Stern was the biological father.

"Mary Beth Whitehead's only crime is that she wanted to keep her child," Chesler said in a recent interview here.

The other side to the right to abortion, she explained, "is the right to keep one's child ... the right to change one's mind."

Chesler says moral issues are important, but "What does it do to the women who are brought like george Washington? She adds that society has a special responsibility towards children. "Children are not private property. They are not owned."

At New York's Task Force on Life and the Law, for instance, issued a report in late June,



At New York's Lincoln Hospital, 20 boarder babies await placement. Says a volunteer: 'Most of their mothers never even visit.'

FAMILY DOCTOR  
By DR ALLAN BRUCKHEIMPHOTOSENSITIVE REACTIONS  
RELATED TO DRUGS, DISEASES

**QUESTION:** I used to love to go to the beach when I was younger, but the past few times I've gone, I have had disastrous rashes. I'm only 58 years old. I'd hate to think that I am too old to tolerate a little sun.

**ANSWER:** At 58 you could hardly be called geriatric, but as you get older there are a variety of reasons why you might be more prone to an allergic reaction to the sun.

In the older person, most photosensitive reactions are related either to medications or to underlying diseases, such as lupus erythematosus, dermatomyositis or even cancer.

Anyone who spends too much time in the sun, no matter how dark or "conditioned" they are to it, will get a sunburn. Problems, such as yours, occur when an individual develops a response to lower levels of radiant energy than normal. Many medications commonly given to older patients react in the system when the body is exposed to direct sunlight. Some drugs that commonly cause photosensitivity dermatitis include chlorpromazine, griseofulvin, nalidixic acid, non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs,

PABA, phenothiazines, sulfonylureas, tetracyclines, thiazides and others. (A careful review of all your medications with your physician will discover if any of your medications fall into these classifications.) Externally applied medications also can produce reactions. If your rashes occurred only where topical medication was applied, then this is your problem.

It is important to note that PABA compounds frequently are the culprits, as they are common in many sunscreens.

If you can't link your problem to a medication that you are taking, then it's extremely important to see a doctor, as the reaction could be a clue to an underlying disease.

Remember, it's wise for all people to limit their time in the sun and to protect exposed skin with sunscreens at all times.

**QUESTION:** This is a very difficult question to ask and I am too embarrassed to ask anyone else. Could you please tell me if you know of a condition that causes a man to have extreme pain when he gets an erection?

**ANSWER:** There is no cause for

embarrassment as, regrettably, there is a condition known as Peyronie's Disease that can do exactly what you are describing. This problem is seen in adults, and science does not provide us with a full explanation of its cause.

Inside the penis are two bundles of tissue that, when filled with blood, produce an erection. In Peyronie's disease, these bundles develop scar tissue. This scarring leads to the curving of the erect penis toward the side of the scar, which can be quite painful. This scarring can progress and actually lead to an inability to have an erection.

Surgery can be performed in an attempt to correct the condition, but scarring from the surgery can occur and aggravate the condition. X-ray therapy has been used with some success as have injections of cortisone. Here again, the results are often not all one could wish for. It is this kind of situation that makes personal medical care so important, and you may gain a much better understanding and some real help if you consult your personal family doctor.

1988 TRIBUNE MEDIA SERVICES, INC.

QUESTION: I used to love to go to the beach when I was younger, but the past few times I've gone, I have had disastrous rashes. I'm only 58 years old. I'd hate to think that I am too old to tolerate a little sun.

**ANSWER:** At 58 you could hardly be called geriatric, but as you get older there are a variety of reasons why you might be more prone to an allergic reaction to the sun.

In the older person, most photosensitive reactions are related either to medications or to underlying diseases, such as lupus erythematosus, dermatomyositis or even cancer.

Anyone who spends too much time in the sun, no matter how dark or "conditioned"

they are to it, will get a sunburn. Problems, such as yours, occur when an individual develops a response to lower levels of radiant energy than normal. Many medications commonly given to older patients react in the system when the body is exposed to direct sunlight. Some drugs that commonly cause photosensitivity dermatitis include chlorpromazine, griseofulvin, nalidixic acid, non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs,



South Korean children: over 6,000 children are sent to the United States alone making South Korea the largest source of foreign orphans.

## Big market in humanitarian commerce

By Spencer Sherman

**SEOUL:** (UPI) They are South Korea's most precious exports — orphans in swaddling clothes sent abroad to start a new life free from the stigma of illegitimacy that brands them at home.

Tucked in blankets and strapped to airline seats, some 6,000 babies each year are sent to the United States alone, making South Korea the largest source of foreign orphans for American couples. By some estimates, 59 per cent of all foreign adoptions in the US are of Korean babies.

"It is not a record of pride for South Korea officials, who refuse to talk about foreign adoption or release statistics for fear of blemishing the nation's honour or giving a propaganda issue to its archrival, communist North Korea.

But the potential problem of profit-oriented adoption agencies forcing women to give up their infants prompts US officials like American embassy immigration officer Robert Ackerman, to ask, "Where does humanitarianism end and business begin?"

The market in "humanitarian commerce," as one social worker wryly called it, is spurred by the laws of supply and demand.

U.S. couples want South Korean babies. Korea lacks a well-developed social welfare network for unwed mothers and their estimated 14,000

illegitimate offspring born each year. Domestic adoption is rare for cultural and historical reasons.

"Adopting unbalances the family tree," said one social worker.

Koreans guard their family heritage closely. Most families own a thick book tracing their lineage back thousands of years. Almost all South Koreans keep lists of given names handed down generation to generation to be given to male children.

Conservative

Korea is also a socially conservative society, and single women with children born out of wedlock are pushed to the fringes to labour at menial jobs or prostitution.

To cope with the problem, the South Korean government licenses four agencies to arrange overseas adoptions. Women who indicate they want to give up a child receive medical expenses from the agencies and are cared for at a home for unwed mothers until they deliver.

Most of the children are sent

to the United States. Social workers locate an American couple and for about \$4,000, a contract is arranged. After the baby is born, the agencies contract with people flying back to the United States to care for it as a nation unable to take care of its own orphans.

Pressure

There is some pressure inside the government to find different solution for orphans because of potential embarrassment. North Korea has in the past used the issue of foreign adoptions to criticize the South as a nation unable to take care of its citizens.

After the (Korean) war, okay, we were poor," said one who insisted on anonymity. "But now we are a rich country. We should stop this."

They lack the milk of human kindness," and care more about business than babies," he said.

But US officials who monitor the agencies say their worst fear, baby selling, is not a serious problem — yet.

"It is obvious, in our experience, that baby selling is a possibility that is readily available at any time," says Ackerman of the US embassy.

"When I see 500 kids going out of the country a month, I have to ask 'do we have a humanitarian effort or just a baby pipeline?'

But Ackerman says he has "reservations about condemning the system, because it may be it is a humanitarian issue."

There are a small but growing number of social workers who believe South Korea must now take care of its own orphans.

According to letters, the Reynolds first rejected the idea.

"My wife was given to know that we would receive these particular children — and that they were to be part of our eternal family — nine months before they actually arrived in America," Roy Reynolds wrote.

Soo Ja is a committed Mormon who hesitated to oppose a member of her church. But the Burnhams continued to press their case.

Finally the Reynolds asked the children.

The boy, now a 12-year-old

old in Sandy, Utah and explained the problem, saying they wanted the children back.

According to letters, the Reynolds first rejected the idea.

"My wife was given to know that we would receive these particular children — and that they were to be part of our eternal family — nine months before they actually arrived in America," Roy Reynolds wrote.

For Soo Ja, the struggle is not over. The Reynolds will not allow her to nullify the adoption, so her boy will only be a visitor in Korea, still officially a member of her church. But the Burnhams continued to press their case.

For Soo Ja, the struggle is not over. The Reynolds will not allow her to nullify the adoption, so her boy will only be a visitor in Korea, still officially a member of her church. But the Burnhams continued to press their case.

For Soo Ja, the struggle is not over. The Reynolds will not allow her to nullify the adoption, so her boy will only be a visitor in Korea, still officially a member of her church. But the Burnhams continued to press their case.

For Soo Ja, the struggle is not over. The Reynolds will not allow her to nullify the adoption, so her boy will only be a visitor in Korea, still officially a member of her church. But the Burnhams continued to press their case.

For Soo Ja, the struggle is not over. The Reynolds will not allow her to nullify the adoption, so her boy will only be a visitor in Korea, still officially a member of her church. But the Burnhams continued to press their case.

For Soo Ja, the struggle is not over. The Reynolds will not allow her to nullify the adoption, so her boy will only be a visitor in Korea, still officially a member of her church. But the Burnhams continued to press their case.

For Soo Ja, the struggle is not over. The Reynolds will not allow her to nullify the adoption, so her boy will only be a visitor in Korea, still officially a member of her church. But the Burnhams continued to press their case.

## ANDY CAPP



By Smith

QUESTION: I used to love to go to the beach when I was younger, but the past few times I've gone, I have had disastrous rashes. I'm only 58 years old. I'd hate to think that I am too old to tolerate a little sun.

**ANSWER:** At 58 you could hardly be called geriatric, but as you get older there are a variety of reasons why you might be more prone to an allergic reaction to the sun.

In the older person, most photosensitive reactions are related either to medications or to underlying diseases, such as lupus erythematosus, dermatomyositis or even cancer.

Anyone who spends too much time in the sun, no matter how dark or "conditioned"

# ARAB TIMES Classifieds

## ACCOMMODATION

### For Rent

OLD KHETAN, Faisal Abdul Aziz Street, No. 49, Area 327. One floor of a villa with separate entrance. Tel. Mr. Abdulrahman 4848733, mornings: 4741110. (AT4-43901-3)

SALWA, Area 6, behind Gulf English School, opp. Al Majahid Al-Ahli School. 3 bedrooms, 1 large hall, 2 bathrooms and kitchen, with CAC and direct supply of gas. Tel. 5617770, 5642773. (AT4-43767-3)

### Available

SALMIYA, in front of Shaab Park. One separate bedroom, one sitting room and kitchen equipped with AC and tele. All facilities available for ladies only. Rent KD80 (fixed). Tel. 5635684, 2-10 pm. (AT4-43878-3)

NEAR Tunis Street and 4th Ring Road. Accommodation for a Mangalorean bachelor to share with another bachelor. Rent KD 25. Tel. Mr. Robert. 4738522 ext. 277, 6.30 am - 1.30 pm. (AT4-43879-3)

FAHAHEEL / Mangaf junction. Accommodation in a CAC flat for a family, working girls or bachelors to share with a small Indian Catholic family. Tel. Jerry. 4730733, 7.30 am - 5 pm & 3715490 after 5.30 pm. (AT4-43869-3)

KUWAIT City, behind the Sharq Tower. Sharing accommodation in a CAC flat for a Mangalorean or Goan bachelor. Tel. Quadros. 4945104, 7 am - 12.30 pm, 4 - 7 pm. (AT4-43906-2)

SALMIYA, near the Indian and Pakistani schools. One room for a family or bachelors. Contact Building No. 19, Road No. 329, between 6-9 pm, Al Rumaila Driving School, same building. (AT4-43886-3)

KUWAIT City, Shara, behind Al Firdous Cinema beside the Nooriya Saloon. House No. 117. Accommodation for a family. Tel. Mr Ezzat. 2445213, 8 am - 4.30 pm. (AT4-43887-3)

KUWAIT City, above Hardeas. One room for one or two persons. Tel. Mr. Jackson. 4811632. 8 am - 5 pm. (AT4-43921-2)

## FOR SALE

### Computers

AMSTRAD 8512 twin disc with mono screen and printer (not IBM). Comes with various programmes, including spell checker, the ideal word processor in good condition. KD 225. Tel. Mr. Nigel. 5616501, after 5 pm. (AT4-43910-3)

MITSUBISHI Colt '82 model, registered upto Sept. 1989, in excellent condition. Owner leaving Kuwait. Best offers. Tel. Mr Malhotra. 2543000, 2546958, 8 am - 2 pm, 5622895, 2.30 pm onwards. (AT4-43863-2)

CHEVROLET Blazer 1979, 4 wheel drive. KD 700 or best offer. Tel. 3717691, 12 noon - 7 pm. (AT4-43863-2)

TOYOTA 4 Runner, 1987, manual, grey 4 WD, 24,000 kms, in very good condition. One lady owner leaving Kuwait. KD4300 cash, KD500/-, KD118 monthly by 33 instalments. Tel. Mrs Betty. 5312700 ext. 2138. (AT4-43889-3)

TOYOTA 4 Runner, 1987, manual, grey 4 WD, 24,000 kms, in very good condition. One lady owner leaving Kuwait. KD4300 cash, KD500/-, KD118 monthly by 33 instalments. Tel. Mrs Betty. 5312700 ext. 2138. (AT4-43889-3)

SHABA area, 2 bedroom spacious flat for sale with AC units, carpets and other household items. Available from 1st October. Rent: KD150. Tel. 2659174, after 3.30 pm. (AT4-43909-3)

SOFA, 4 armchairs, tables, chairs, audio unit, beds, bookcase, desks, open wall unit, computer Hi-Fi and camera. Tel. 3710214/15 ext. 5202, after 5 pm. (AT4-43853-3)

CLEARANCE sale, Sunday 18th September. Various small household items, also TV, video and ladies clothes. English size 10. Tel. 5711209 evenings only. (AT4-43819-3)

## ANNOUNCEMENT

**On the occasion of the relocation of the Golden Video, Video Film International announces to Golden Video members and customers that as of this date, their memberships are with Video Film International located at Mohammad Bin Al Qasem St, Hosawi. We are also pleased to announce to our old and new customers the special rates, valid for one month, on the rental of cassettes.**

**KD1/- only for 3 films and KD10/- only for 60 films.**  
Hindi — Pakistani — Malayalam — Tamil — Bengali — English and wrestling films.

Mohammad Bin Al Qasem St, Hosawi. — Tel. 4344290

## FOR RENT

**SALWA AREA:-**  
In a quiet location 3-brm flats with L-shaped living and dining room. Two and half bathrooms. Big kitchen with fitted cabinets and a large balcony. The flats are carpeted and curtained. Rent for each flat KD375/-

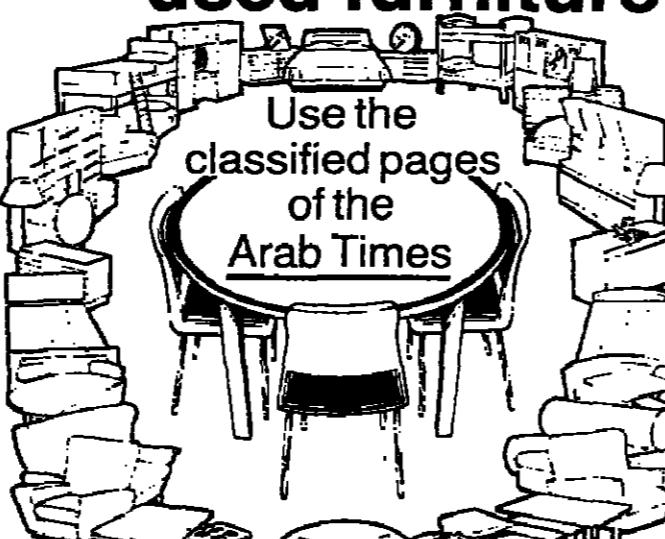
**Plus many more flats & villas**  
**Call:- Boushahri Real Estate Est.**  
In association with JCV Property Services UK  
Tel: 5744017 — 5744018 from 9 a.m. till 5 p.m.

## Offices for rent

2,3 and 4 rooms.  
Near the Palace of Justice  
on Fahd Al Salem St.

For more information  
please call  
tele. 2441025, 2441026

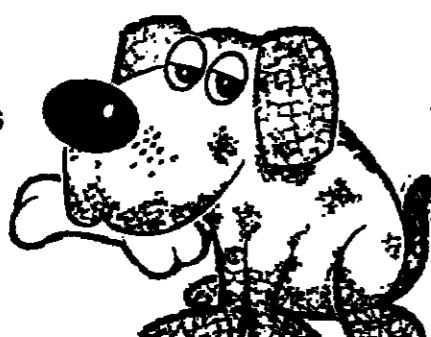
## To buy and sell used furniture



Use the  
classified pages  
of the  
Arab Times

**Looking for a warm  
and friendly  
home?**

Then do it  
through the  
classified pages  
of the  
Arab Times



We have the  
friendliest  
readers in town.

**ARAB TIMES NEWS IS OUR BUSINESS**

# MARKET PLACE

MERCEDES BENZ 250, 1984, automatic with full options in very good condition, maintained by agent. Tel. 5711641. (AT4-43905-3)

### Miscellaneous

JVC VHS video camera with recorder in very good condition for sale. Tel. 4735767, 8 am - 1 pm. (AT4-43907-2)

COMPLETE contents of 1/2 villa for sale, includes TV, AC units, sun-roof, power windows, power locks, digital dashboard, luxurious interior. In excellent condition. KD300 for owner. KD79x30 instalments. Tel. 4749853. (AT4-43917-2)

PLYMOUTH, Reliant, 1981, manual with AC, 4 cylinder registered upto January 89. In good condition. KD200 cash. Tel. Mr. Mufti. 4311588, ext 1140 after 8 pm. (AT4-43924-2)

TUNTURI exercise bike for sale. As new. Tel. 5384873. (AT5-43864-3)

TOYOTA 4 Runner, 1987, manual, grey 4 WD, 24,000 kms, in very good condition. One lady owner leaving Kuwait. KD4300 cash, KD500/-, KD118 monthly by 33 instalments. Tel. Mrs Betty. 5312700 ext. 2138. (AT4-43889-3)

ABU HALIFA, Mahboola near the sea. Modern 2 bedroom flat with tele, carpet, curtains, furniture, fridge and freezer. Rent KD 160 with water. Tel. Mr. Frank. 5381001, office hours. 3949738, 6 - 9 pm. (AT4-43914-3)

SHAAB area, 2 bedroom spacious flat for sale with AC units, carpets and other household items. Available from 1st October. Rent: KD150. Tel. 2659174, after 3.30 pm. (AT4-43909-3)

MESSEDES 450 SLC 1979, black, sunroof, AM, FM Stereo, new tyres, new paint. T.V. KD 2,700 or best offer. Tel. 3717691, 12 noon - 7 pm. (AT4-43863-3)

MITSUBISHI Colt '82 model, registered upto Sept. 1989, in excellent condition. Owner leaving Kuwait. Best offers. Tel. Mr Malhotra. 2543000, 2546958, 8 am - 2 pm, 5622895, 2.30 pm onwards. (AT4-43863-2)

TOYOTA 4 Runner, 1987, manual, grey 4 WD, 24,000 kms, in very good condition. One lady owner leaving Kuwait. KD4300 cash, KD500/-, KD118 monthly by 33 instalments. Tel. Mrs Betty. 5312700 ext. 2138. (AT4-43889-3)

SHABA area, 2 bedroom spacious flat for sale with AC units, carpets and other household items. Available from 1st October. Rent: KD150. Tel. 2659174, after 3.30 pm. (AT4-43909-3)

SOFA, 4 armchairs, tables, chairs, audio unit, beds, bookcase, desks, open wall unit, computer Hi-Fi and camera. Tel. 3710214/15 ext. 5202, after 5 pm. (AT4-43853-3)

CLEARANCE sale, Sunday 18th September. Various small household items, also TV, video and ladies clothes. English size 10. Tel. 5711209 evenings only. (AT4-43819-3)

APPLE IC with monitor, external disc drive and telephone modem. Beach Buggy, red, in very good condition. Tel. 4847671, 4845059, 4843803. (AT4-43888-3)

### LOST

PASSPORT No. E000723 in the name of Francisco Inacio Fernandes, Indian. Finder please telephone 4843988 ext. 2916 or inform the Indian Embassy. (AT4-43886-3)

PASSPORT No. E 189570 in the name of Abdul Hamid Mohammadi, Yemeni. Finder please tele. 2419032, 4833114. (AT5-43918-3)

### SITUATIONS

#### Vacant

MAID required for a small family, to live-in. Must speak English. Good salary. Tel. 2451493, 2451494, 9 am - 4.30 pm. (AT5-43922-2)

MAID required, Indian, for a small Indian family, part-time. Experience with children is a must. Tel. 5653000, ext. 357 (Saturday to Wednesday), 5715662 after 5 pm. (AT4-43921-3)

MAID with experience and references, seeks job in the morning with an Arab or European family, preferably in the Bayan area. Tel. 5381489, 9 - 12 noon. (AT4-43903-2)

MAID required, Indian, for a small Indian family, part-time. Experience with children is a must. Tel. 5653000, ext. 357 (Saturday to Wednesday), 5715662 after 5 pm. (AT4-43921-3)

MAID with experience and references, seeks job in the morning with an Arab or European family, preferably in the Bayan area. Tel. 5381489, 9 - 12 noon. (AT4-43903-2)

STEPS STUDIO SALMIYA

Announces registration for girls aged 4 years and above for classical ballet and disco/jazz. Also new classes in body shaping and low impact aerobics, daily, am & pm.

Call us now:  
Tel. 5747313.

STEPS STUDIO SALMIYA

Announces registration for girls aged 4 years and above for classical ballet and disco/jazz. Also new classes in body shaping and low impact aerobics, daily, am & pm.

Call us now:  
Tel. 5747313.

GENERAL SERVICE

For all your shifting with transportation, painting, wall papering, carpet & villa cleaning. We are at your service, with skilled workers. Contact tel: 4748877/ 4731004. Timings — 8.00 am - 1.00 pm and 4.00 pm - 8.00 pm. Al Mawasir Trdg.

GENERAL SERVICE

For all your shifting with transportation, painting, wall papering, carpet & villa cleaning. We are at your service, with skilled workers. Contact tel: 4748877/ 4731004. Timings — 8.00 am - 1.00 pm and 4.00 pm - 8.00 pm. Al Mawasir Trdg.

A Special offer Give one film for developing & printing and get one enlargement print size 20 x 25 cm free. Well known for best quality & good work.

RAJU STUDIO

Al Mojt Complex, Margab

A Special offer Give one film for developing & printing and get one enlargement print size 20 x 25 cm free. Well known for best quality & good work.

RAJU STUDIO

Al Mojt Complex, Margab

AVAILABLE NOW

The Arabian Year Book

1987/88

The most accurate and comprehensive commercial

Directory ever published on the Middle East and

Mediterranean Region.

9th Edition

The main sections are:

\* BAHRAIN \* JORDAN

\* KUWAIT \* OMAN

\* QATAR \* SAUDI ARABIA

\* UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

\* YEMEN ARAB REPUBLIC

\* WHO'S WHO

\* WORLD SUPPLIERS SECTION

(enlisting foreign Manufacturers/

Suppliers with their products and

services.

New special sections about:

CYPRUS-Egypt-GREECE-TURKEY

## MISCELLANEOUS

KLM Kuwait-Amsterdam-Kuwait ticket, for sale. To be used by the end of the year. KD 150. Tel. Mr. Nigel, 5616501, after 6 pm. (AT4-43910-3)

REQUIRED for a lady from the Sunshine School, Salwa to the Zoo, Omariya, 2.15 pm (one way only). Tel. Mrs James, 4734168, Mr James, 4730224. (AT4-43913-3)

REQUIRED for a lady from Khansa Street, Salmiya to Shuwaikh near Al Gharni Industries, 4 times daily. Tel. 4845261, 2413532, 2413548. (AT4-43908-3)

REQUIRED for a lady from Jabiya, Area No. 9 to Dwihiya, Commercial Centre, 3 times daily. 8.30 am, 1 pm and 3.45 pm. Tel. 2413532, 2413548. (AT4-438





GULLIT DOUBTFUL FOR CRUCIAL WORLD CUP QUALIFIER

# Netherlands set to meet Wales



Gullit could miss the game

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 13. (Reuter): The Netherlands, making their first competitive international appearance since winning the European Championship finals for West Germany in 1990 when they meet Wales here tomorrow.

But the team which swept to a memorable triumph in West Germany in June could be without their most inspirational player and captain Ruud Gullit for their first European qualifying Group Four tie.

## Difficult

Gullit is still recovering from a knee injury which has kept him out of training with Italian champions AC Milan but hopes to be able to make some contribution to what could be a difficult match for the Dutch team's new coach Thijs Libregts.

"I'm feeling 60 per cent fit now," Gullit told reporters at the Dutch squad's training headquarters at the seaside town of Noordwijk. "But I don't know whether I can play the full match. That is Libregts's decision."

Libregts took over as the

Netherlands' national soccer coach when Rinus Michels left following the European Championship finals for West Germany in 1990 when they meet Wales here tomorrow.

Libregts is not expected to unduly alter Michels' triumphant team other than by recalling defender Sonny Silooy, who was ruled out of the European finals through injury, in place of veteran midfielder Arnold Muhren who has ended his international career.

With an enthusiastic crowd ready to celebrate once again their Munich triumph, the Dutch may find complacency is their most dangerous opponent, particularly as Wales will be intent on returning from the Olympic stadium with some reward.

Welsh coach Terry Yorath believes his team contains enough talented players to cause an upset but recognises the quality of the Dutch and especially striker Marco van Basten, who was the top scorer at the European Championship finals.

Yorath said Wales would work hard at keeping Van Basten

out of the penalty area where he, like Wales own captain and striker Ian Rush, is most dangerous. "We will do everything to keep him out of that area," he said.

With only one team qualifying from the group which also includes West Germany and Finland, the Netherlands require a victory to stay in step with the Germans who opened their campaign with a 4-0 win in Helsinki last month.

## Team:

Netherlands (from): Hans van Breukelen, Joop Hiele, Wilbert Suvrijn, Frank Rijkaard, Adri van Tiggelen, Sonny Silooy, Ronald Koeman, Hendrie Kruzen, Jan Wouters, Erwin Koeman, Berry van Aarle, Ruud Gullit, Marco van Basten, Wim Kieft, John Bosman, Gerald Venenburg.

Wales (from): Neville Southall, Tony Norman, Gareth Hall, Peter Nicholas, Clayton Blackmore, Alan Knill, Mark Hughes, Glyn Hodges, Brian Law, Alan Davies, Barry Horne, Mark Atizewood, David Williams, Ian Rush, Dean Saunders.

## Injury-hit Scots face tough Cup qualifier

OSLO, Sept. 13. (Reuter): Scotland begin their campaign to reach the 1990 World Cup soccer finals tomorrow with injury problems against a Norwegian team notoriously difficult to beat at home.

Scotland manager Andy Roxburgh had pinned his faith on an experienced squad for the opening Group Five game — only to find that defender Richard Gough, midfielders Gordon Strachan and Neil Simpson and striker Ally McCoist were ruled out through injuries.

## Appear

"All the players we've lost are important to the Scottish team," said Roxburgh. "Just look at their names."

The two nations would appear to be poorly matched. Scotland will be looking for a good start on the road to Italy in 1990, having qualified for the last four World Cup finals, while Norway last qualified in 1986.

But the Norwegian side, a mixture of amateurs and professionals, have a reputation for tenacity in the Ullevaal stadium. Also, Scotland are notoriously poor travellers.

Norway held Bulgaria and Brazil to 1-1 draws in friendlies earlier this summer and last year handed France a humiliating 2-0 defeat.

Two nations will qualify from the group which also contains France, Yugoslavia and Cyprus.

## Teams (from):

Norway: Erik Thorstvedt, Geirern Sorensen, Tom Sundby, Ola By Rise, Kjetil Osvald, Karl Petter Loeiken, Erlend Johnsen, Jahn Ivar Jakobsen, Hans Henriksen, Gunnar Halle, Anders Giske, Jan Aage Fjortoft, Rune Bratseth, Sverre Brandhaug, Oerjan Berg, Joern Andersen.

Scotland: Jim Leighton, Andrew Goram, Steve Nicol, Maurice Malpas, Gary Gillespie, Alex McLeish, Willie Miller, David Narey, Paul McStay, Murdo MacLeod, Iain Durrant, Roy Aitken, Graeme Sharp, Brian McClair, Maurice Johnston, Kevin Gallacher.

## Giant media circus rolls into Seoul

SEOUL, Sept. 13. (Reuter): By the time the lights dim on the Olympic Games closing ceremony, the world's top sports photographers will have taken about five million pictures.

The US television network NBC, which has exclusive rights to broadcast the Olympics to North America, will have spent a massive \$425 million.

Millions more will have been spent by other journalists covering the world's biggest sporting spectacle.

A total of 15,000 media and support staff have been accredited to the Seoul Games, outnumbering athletes and officials by 2,000.

## Operations

"Without a doubt, this is the world's largest-ever media gathering," said Lee Jae-Hong, deputy commissioner of press operations. "It is nearly double the 8,700 journalists at the 1984 Los Angeles Olympics."

The host nation has spent about \$3.1 billion building sporting venues and facilities. Lee said it was impossible to put a final figure on media costs.

The organisers spent \$163 million on a broadcast centre for 10,000 television and radio journalists and rented a huge exhibition hall for 5,000 print journalists.

## N. Ireland seek second win

## Stapleton may lead Irish attack

BELFAST, Sept. 13. (Reuter): Veteran striker Frank Stapleton, unemployed at club level since leaving Ajax Amsterdam after last season, could make a record-equalling 67th international appearance for Ireland in their World Cup European qualifying Group Six tie against Northern Ireland here tomorrow.

Stapleton, 32, has not played serious soccer since captaining Ireland at the European Championship finals in June.

But Ireland's English coach Jack Charlton has hinted he could use Stapleton's vital experience in what is expected to be an emotionally-charged game.

"I must rely on experienced

players for a match of this importance," said Charlton, who made Irish soccer history this year by guiding Ireland to their first appearance in the finals of a major tournament.

## Prefer

"There will be plenty of opportunity for experiment when we play a friendly against Tunisia next month. Obviously, I would much prefer that Frank had been involved in competitive matches in recent weeks, but one could argue that the rest will make him all the more enthusiastic."

The match will be the first between Ireland and Northern Ireland since they met twice in European championship qualifying matches in 1978 and

1979. Stapleton is the only survivor of the two meetings and would equal injured midfielder Liam Brady's record of 67 caps for Ireland if Charlton, as expected, picks the team which did him proud in West Germany, other than an enforced change in goal.

Goalkeeper Pat Bonner is injured and his place will be taken by experienced reserve Gerry Peyton.

Northern Ireland manager Billy Bingham, who has rebuilt the squad which qualified for the World Cup finals in 1982 and 1986, feels his promising mixture of youth and experience can build on their opening 3-0 win over Malta in Belfast last May.

"Our team has the chance of a flier in the group with the way we've arranged the fixtures," he said. "It would be a tremendous psychological boost to take four points from the first two games."

## Teams (probable):

Northern Ireland — Allen McKnight, Mal Donaghy, Alan McDonald, John McClelland, Nigel Worthington, Danny Wilson, Michael O'Neill, David McCreery, Bernard McNally, Colin Clarke, Mike Quinn.

Ireland — Gerry Peyton, Chris Morris, Mick McCarthy, Kevin Moran, Chris Hughton, Ray Houghton, Paul McGrath, Ronnie Whelan, Tony Galvin, John Aldridge, Frank Stapleton.

## Cram aims for Olympic double

NAGARA, Japan, Sept. 13. (Reuter): Steve Cram believes he can achieve the coveted Olympic middle-distance double in Seoul — thanks to his world champion night mare a year ago.

The Briton said today that the crushing defeat in Rome last year which ended his reign as 1,500 metres world champion could serve as the perfect tonic.

**Encountered**

He said the experience had helped him overcome the mental problems he had encountered in defeat. And he warned his rivals for Olympic 800 and 1,500 metres gold medal: "It'll be different this time round."

European champion Cram said: "Last year helped me. I would get beaten in a few races but I still woke up the next morning and found the world hadn't changed that much."

"I used to get a little bit worked up about things like that, but I can put things in perspective better this year," said the Los

Angeles 1,500 metres Olympic silver medallist.

"I had a few mental problems last year which I find easier to cope with this year. Maybe I needed a kick up the backside. I'm very relaxed about this. I know that whatever happens I'm going to be around next year."

Cram, from the British team's pre-Games training camp, said he had fully recovered from the calf strain he suffered in Rieti, Italy, earlier this month.

He said the injury had cost him six days' training but added: "That's no bad thing at this time of the season. It's no great disaster."

"It was better that it happened then than in the third round of the (Olympics) 800. It gave me a warning," he said.

The 27-year-old mile world record-holder singled out Moroccan Said Aouita as his chief rival in both events and said: "If he beats me in the 800 it's going to make my job a lot harder

in the 1,500."

Cram inflicted the last defeat suffered by the Moroccan when he broke the 1,500 metres world record in 1985. Aouita later captured the mark himself.

Cram insisted that winning gold in the first event would not dull his appetite for success in the second.

"If I won the 800, I'd be so fired up for the 1,500 you wouldn't believe it."

## Clocked

Asked how long he would continue competing if he won the double, he joked: "As long as it took me to get over the hangover."

Cram, who has clocked the fastest 1,500 and fourth fastest 800 metres times this year, said of his World Championship defeat: "I did not expect to finish eighth. I wasn't as well prepared as I would have liked to have been."

"But I don't think I ever would have won. I was not in shape to do it."

French cycling coach Lucien Baily, who is in daily contact by phone with Longo, said there was a chance she would be unable to travel to Seoul.

Longo, who has won everything cycling has to offer except an Olympic gold, was hot favourite to win the women's road race in Seoul. But she fell at the World Championship in Belgium last month and suffered a hairline fracture of a small bone in her hip.

French cycling coach Lucien Baily, who is in daily contact by phone with Longo, said there was a chance she would be unable to travel to Seoul.

"She's making progress but she still feels pain," he said.

"She's put off her departure for two days to continue training and should arrive, if she comes,

on September 18.

## Seoul drops plan to limit opening ceremony

SEOUL, Sept. 13. (UPI): Olympic organisers last night said all athletes will be allowed to march in the opening ceremonies of the Seoul Games, eliminating a possible US boycott of the festivities.

"No athlete, from any country, will be refused the right to participate in the parade," Sohn We Soo, a spokesman for the Seoul Olympic Organising Committee, said in a four-paragraph statement.

More than 13,000 athletes — the most in Olympic history — are to compete at the Games, which open with Saturday's dazing ceremony at the Olympic stadium. An athlete has never been denied the opportunity to attend the opening march, but that tradition appeared in jeopardy with SLOCOC considering cuts in the number of participating athletes.

**Contended**

Mike Moran, information director of the US Olympic Committee, said he learned of the matter last week and subsequent grumblings within his delegation. Some athletes contended either all the American athletes march, or none at all.

"It upholds the tradition," Moran said of the SLOCOC decision. "Our athletes can relax. We can calm their fears and as exciting as possible," and hope to reduce the time needed for the streams of costumed athletes parading around the stadium.

Moran said the talk of boycott filtering through the US camp represented the positions of individual athletes. However, he said I the matter came to a head, the team "might have a unified position."

The organisers said many athletes likely will not attend the opening ceremony for several reasons: they will have yet to arrive in Seoul; they will be based in provincial cities; they will be preparing for their competition.

Roman wrestler from Albany, New York, said from the athletes' village. "We're behind the USOC. Rumours started about two days ago."

Bryant Johnson, a team handball player from Alexandria, Virginia, said he believed the US athletes would have acted if necessary. However, he was gratified the issue never came to pass.

SLOCOC said it wants the opening ceremonies to remain "visually spectacular and as exciting as possible," and hope to reduce the time needed for the streams of costumed athletes parading around the stadium. Moran said the dispute had "nothing to do with television."

The organisers said many athletes likely will not attend the opening ceremony for several reasons: they will have yet to arrive in Seoul; they will be based in provincial cities; they will be preparing for their competition.

According to the by-laws of the International Olympic Committee, an athlete is entitled to march although coaches and officials are sometimes held back. SLOCOC confirmed as much in its statement.

It was not clear if other delegations were contemplating actions similar to those of the United States.

"I'm glad they took a stand on it, instead of being panies," Isaac Anderson, a Greco-

A South Korean security guard watches over a rehearsal for the opening ceremony. (Reuter wirephoto)

A US woman swimmer said regardless of the controversy she was not planning to march because of her event Sunday. At the Calgary Winter Olympics, the US Olympic hockey team skipped the opening ceremonies.

The United States, with more than 600 athletes, has the largest delegation, followed by the Soviet Union, with more than 500. The cuts considered by SLOCOC were to have been made on a percentage basis, affecting the 160 nations at the Games.

**Similar**

It was not clear if other delegations were contemplating actions similar to those of the United States.

According to the by-laws of the International Olympic Committee, an athlete is entitled to march although coaches and officials are sometimes held back. SLOCOC confirmed as much in its statement.

It was not clear if other delegations were contemplating actions similar to those of the United States.

According to the by-laws of the International Olympic Committee, an athlete is entitled to march although coaches and officials are sometimes held back. SLOCOC confirmed as much in its statement.

## Breath tests to be used at Olympics



A lab technician prepares urine samples from some of the athletes for testing. (Reuter wirephoto)

Sheikh Fahd hits out at tennis professionals

SEOUL, Sept. 13. (Reuter): The imminent arrival of professional players on the Seoul Olympic tennis courts is causing ripples in the International Olympic Committee (IOC) despite an outward show of calm.

Publicly, IOC members are keen to appear united in support of their decision to allow professionals, many of them extremely wealthy, to compete with amateurs when tennis returns to the Olympic programme next Tuesday after a 64-year absence.

But individually some express the hope that the idea — an experiment in Seoul — will be scrapped before the 1992 Games in Barcelona.

## Amateurs

"It is unfair," Sheikh Fahd Al Ahmed, president of the Olympic Council of Asia and Kuwait's IOC delegate, said today. "Professionals have their own places to practise and compete. But now there is no place for amateurs."

"This will really take all sports events into commercialism," he added. "We will never allow any professionals to come to the Asian Games."

There was no direct opposition to the proposal to allow in professionals when it was submitted to the IOC by West German member Willi Daume last year, although the Association of National Olympic Committees (ANOC) had earlier opposed it.

"The results will not be made known to athletes or officials during the Games. A report will be prepared and discussed by the medical commission at a future date," he added.

## SPORTS BRIEFS

**Greenidge released**  
LONDON, Sept. 13, (Reuters): West Indian Test opener Gordon Greenidge has been released by English County Cricket Championship club Hampshire after 21 years. Barbados-born Greenidge, 37, joined Hampshire as a 16-year-old schoolboy in 1967 and scored 19,840 runs in 275 matches at an average of 45.40, hitting 98 centuries with 100 scores of 50 or more. His highest score was 259 against Sussex.

**World champion**

JOHANNESBURG, Sept. 13, (Reuters): South Africa's sole world boxing champion, junior lightweight Brian Mitchell, said yesterday he was considering leaving the country to fight overseas.

**Soviet sports**

MOSCOW, Sept. 13, (UPI): The Soviet Finance Ministry has issued an order directing that the hard currency salaries of Soviet football players contracted out to foreign clubs should be no higher than that of an embassy administration officer but not lower than that of a janitor, a Soviet sports administrator says.

**Top jockey**

LONDON, Sept. 13, (Reuters): Top jockey Pat Eddery will ride Indian Rose in next month's Prix de l'Arc de Triomphe at Longchamp, it was confirmed today.

**Favre recalled**

GENEVA, Sept. 13, (Reuters): National coach Daniel Jeandupeux today recalled experienced midfielder Lucien Favre to his 22-man squad for Switzerland's opening World Cup soccer qualifier against Luxembourg next week.

**Key draws**

RIO DE JANEIRO, Sept. 13, (Reuters): Guarani of Brazil and Nacional of Uruguay played key draws in their away matches last week in the second stage of the South American Libertadores of America Soccer Cup. While Guarani held San Lorenzo de Almargro of Argentina to a 1-1 draw in Buenos Aires, Nacional did likewise in Santiago, against Universidad Católica.

**Judo expert**

SAN SALVADOR, Sept. 13, (Reuters): Judo expert Freddy Torres, a left-wing activist who says he was tortured by police three months ago, said yesterday he will be representing the people not the government of El Salvador at the Olympic Games.

**Ian Woosnam**

CARDIFF, Sept. 13, (Reuters): Ian Woosnam, fresh from his £50,000 success in the European Open golf tournament at Sunningdale on Sunday, descended yesterday to the more modest Welsh Professional Championship, top prize £5,000. After the first of only two rounds Woosnam was on 71, one-over-par and two strokes behind leader Kevin Jones.

**Speed record**

MARINA DEL REY, California, Sept. 13, (AP): Bob Nordstrom of Van Nuys, California, set a powerboat speed record yesterday, travelling from San Francisco to Marina Del Rey, Calif., in 5 hours, 57 minutes and 22 seconds.

## MIDDLESEX HOLD KENT TO DRAW Worcestershire move to the top

LONDON, Sept. 13, (Reuters): Kent surrendered top spot to new favourites Worcestershire in the English County Cricket Championship yesterday when they could only draw with Middlesex despite a blaze of hitting at Lord's.

On the last day of their four-day encounter, Kent were left a near-impossible target of 230 in 29 overs — nearly eight an over.

**Chase**

They slugged their way to 128 for eight in the first 18 before they gave up the chase leaving the last two pairs to block out the final 11 overs, ending on 129 for nine.

Worcester, meanwhile, romped to a 114 run success over Gloucestershire and now lead the table by one point from Kent with Essex, innings winners over Leicestershire on Sunday, another four points behind.

The stage is set for an exciting three-sided finale with Worcestershire the favourites.

In the final round of matches starting today, they were home to bottom club Glamorgan, while Kent entertained fourth-placed Surrey and Essex received mid-table Northamptonshire.

Kent's aggression against Angus Fraser proved disastrous.



Middlesex's John Carr hits a Penn delivery.

the paceman taking five for 27 in eight overs, helped by two fine catches on the boundary by Roland Butcher.

Fraser had earlier denied Kent a quick breakthrough after Mike Gatting had been dismissed off the day's first delivery.

The former England captain was bowled by Chris Penn, whose seven for 70 was a career best, before Paul Downton (59) shared stands of 52 with John

Emburey and 46 for the last wicket with Phil Tufnell.

Kent were further frustrated by two afternoon showers which cut 20 overs from the day's ration.

Worcester, already crowned Sunday League champions meet Lancashire in the Refuge Assurance Cup final this weekend, and are thus on course for a famous treble.

At Scarborough: Yorkshire v Northamptonshire — match drawn. Yorkshire 320 in 104 overs and 397 for six (M. Moxon 191, D. Byas 72,

them yesterday as Gloucestershire, set 342 to win, were bowled out for 227. Spinner Richard Illingworth finished with five for 63 and career-best match figures of 10 for 132.

"Every game has been like a Cup final for us just lately," admitted captain Phil Neale. "But we're not complaining and it promises to be a very exciting end to the season."

**Results**

At Bristol: Worcestershire beat Gloucestershire by 114 runs. Worcester 404 in 141.3 overs and 199. Gloucestershire 262 in 90.1 overs and 227 (K. Curran 57, R. Russell 41, R. Illingworth five for 63). Gloucestershire six points. Worcester three for 59.

At Edgbaston: Warwickshire v Somerset — match drawn. Somerset 372 in 138.2 overs and 185 for six declared. Warwickshire 257 in 107.3 overs and 290 for nine (T. Lloyd 69, A. Moles 64, G. Small 56 not out, D. Thorne 54, A. Jones three for 45, G. Rose three for 56). Warwickshire four points, Somerset six.

**Standings**

English County Championship cricket table after matches yesterday (tabulated points):

Worcester	21	9	3	9	51	71	266
Kent	21	9	5	7	53	68	265
Essex	21	8	5	8	58	67	261
Surrey	21	7	4	10	57	68	237
Nottinghamshire	21	8	7	6	54	69	226
Derbyshire	22	7	3	12	49	54	218
Midlands	22	7	3	12	49	54	215
Leicester	22	6	3	13	56	63	215
Lancashire	21	6	7	8	37	65	207
Somerset	21	5	5	11	45	62	195
Northants	21	5	6	9	44	68	192
Gloucester	21	5	4	9	37	57	189
Beds	21	5	3	14	49	57	166
Yorkshire	21	3	6	12	44	61	153
Sussex	21	3	10	8	34	63	145
Hampshire	21	3	6	12	31	65	144
Glamorgan	21	1	7	13	40	51	107

annual meeting on Sept. 24 and 25.

Alva said she did not expect the stand-off with Gooch and his teammates — vice-captain John Emburey, Graham Dilley, Kim Barnett, Allan Lamb, Robin Smith, Tim Robinson and Rob Bailey — to affect her country's relations with Britain or New Delhi's chances of hosting the Commonwealth Games.

The Indian capital is locked in a three-way contest for the Games with Cardiff and Victoria, British Columbia. The venue will be chosen on Friday and India's refusal to allow Gooch and the seven others into the country could jeopardise its bid to stage the Games.

**Problem**

Alva discounted this possibility, saying: "It is not political interference in sport because the sporting and Olympic ideal is equality and South Africa's apartheid policy denies that to the blacks."

She said her government was enforcing its policy on apartheid by refusing visas to the eight in a squad of 16, named for the 11-week tour starting in December.

Alva also blamed the International Cricket Conference (ICC) for the problem over the tour, saying the confusion over eligibility of players with South African links was caused by its postponement of a decision on the issue.

"We allowed them (Gooch and other players) to come to India for the World Cup last year, but believed that the ICC was going to make a decision soon afterwards. They have still not done so."

In a letter to the TCCB yesterday, the Indian Cricket Board indicated that the tour would be in jeopardy unless England agreed to substitute the eight with players who had no links with South Africa.

The letter said that a final decision on the tour would be taken by the board at their

annual meeting on Sept. 24 and 25.

Both proposals will be discussed and put to the vote at a special ICC meeting in London in January.

The West Indies have presented a resolution before the ICC that calls for mandatory refusal of entry to member countries of players who have played in South Africa and their replacement by their national board.

Australia has proposed an alternative motion that would make such replacement voluntary.

Both proposals will be discussed and put to the vote at a special ICC meeting in London in January.

The West Indies have presented a resolution before the ICC that calls for mandatory refusal of entry to member countries of players who have played in South Africa and their replacement by their national board.

Australia has proposed an alternative motion that would make such replacement voluntary.

Both proposals will be discussed and put to the vote at a special ICC meeting in London in January.

The West Indies have presented a resolution before the ICC that calls for mandatory refusal of entry to member countries of players who have played in South Africa and their replacement by their national board.

Australia has proposed an alternative motion that would make such replacement voluntary.

The West Indies have presented a resolution before the ICC that calls for mandatory refusal of entry to member countries of players who have played in South Africa and their replacement by their national board.

Australia has proposed an alternative motion that would make such replacement voluntary.

The West Indies have presented a resolution before the ICC that calls for mandatory refusal of entry to member countries of players who have played in South Africa and their replacement by their national board.

Australia has proposed an alternative motion that would make such replacement voluntary.

The West Indies have presented a resolution before the ICC that calls for mandatory refusal of entry to member countries of players who have played in South Africa and their replacement by their national board.

Australia has proposed an alternative motion that would make such replacement voluntary.

The West Indies have presented a resolution before the ICC that calls for mandatory refusal of entry to member countries of players who have played in South Africa and their replacement by their national board.

Australia has proposed an alternative motion that would make such replacement voluntary.

The West Indies have presented a resolution before the ICC that calls for mandatory refusal of entry to member countries of players who have played in South Africa and their replacement by their national board.

Australia has proposed an alternative motion that would make such replacement voluntary.

The West Indies have presented a resolution before the ICC that calls for mandatory refusal of entry to member countries of players who have played in South Africa and their replacement by their national board.

Australia has proposed an alternative motion that would make such replacement voluntary.

The West Indies have presented a resolution before the ICC that calls for mandatory refusal of entry to member countries of players who have played in South Africa and their replacement by their national board.

Australia has proposed an alternative motion that would make such replacement voluntary.

The West Indies have presented a resolution before the ICC that calls for mandatory refusal of entry to member countries of players who have played in South Africa and their replacement by their national board.

Australia has proposed an alternative motion that would make such replacement voluntary.

The West Indies have presented a resolution before the ICC that calls for mandatory refusal of entry to member countries of players who have played in South Africa and their replacement by their national board.

Australia has proposed an alternative motion that would make such replacement voluntary.

The West Indies have presented a resolution before the ICC that calls for mandatory refusal of entry to member countries of players who have played in South Africa and their replacement by their national board.

Australia has proposed an alternative motion that would make such replacement voluntary.

The West Indies have presented a resolution before the ICC that calls for mandatory refusal of entry to member countries of players who have played in South Africa and their replacement by their national board.

Australia has proposed an alternative motion that would make such replacement voluntary.

The West Indies have presented a resolution before the ICC that calls for mandatory refusal of entry to member countries of players who have played in South Africa and their replacement by their national board.

Australia has proposed an alternative motion that would make such replacement voluntary.

The West Indies have presented a resolution before the ICC that calls for mandatory refusal of entry to member countries of players who have played in South Africa and their replacement by their national board.

Australia has proposed an alternative motion that would make such replacement voluntary.

The West Indies have presented a resolution before the ICC that calls for mandatory refusal of entry to member countries of players who have played in South Africa and their replacement by their national board.

Australia has proposed an alternative motion that would make such replacement voluntary.

The West Indies have presented a resolution before the ICC that calls for mandatory refusal of entry to member countries of players who have played in South Africa and their replacement by their national board.

Australia has proposed an alternative motion that would make such replacement voluntary.

The West Indies have presented a resolution before the ICC that calls for mandatory refusal of entry to member countries of players who have played in South Africa and their replacement by their national board.

Australia has proposed an alternative motion that would make such replacement voluntary.

The West Indies have presented a resolution before the ICC that calls for mandatory refusal of entry to member countries of players who have played in South Africa and their replacement by their national board.

Australia has proposed an alternative motion that would make such replacement voluntary.

The West Indies have presented a resolution before the ICC that calls for mandatory refusal of entry to member countries of players who have played in South Africa and their replacement by their national board.

Australia has proposed an alternative motion that would make such replacement voluntary.

The West Indies have presented a resolution before the ICC that calls for mandatory refusal of entry to member countries of players who have played in South Africa and their replacement by their national board.

Australia has proposed an alternative motion that would make such replacement voluntary.

The West Indies have presented a resolution before the ICC that calls for mandatory refusal of entry to member countries of players who have played in South Africa and their replacement by their national board.

Australia has proposed an alternative motion that would make such replacement voluntary.